BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Access DB#

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

S	cientific and Technic	cal Information Center	
If more than one search is subn	nitted, please priorit	Examiner #: 69630 Date: 7/28/03 7 Z Serial Number: 09/9/3, 36/ sults Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MA	۱L
*********	*******	****************	***
Include the elected species or structures,	keywords, synonyms, acr s that may have a special r	e as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. onlyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if and abstract.	ř.
Title of Invention:			
Inventors (please provide full names):		ig.	
	,		
Earliest Priority Filing Date:			
•	de all pertinent information	r (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the	
	•		
		· ·	
v · · · · ·	JAN		
			+
,			
		Jan Delaval Reference Librarian Biotechnology & Chemical Library CM1 1E07 - 703-303-4498 jan.delaval@usato.gov	
STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	**************************************	
Searcher:	NA Sequence (#)	· ·	
Searcher Phone #: 4458	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog	
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up: 8 3 03	Bibliographic	Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 5/13/7	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltext	Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet	

PTO-1590 (8-01)



STIC Search Report Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Detabese Tracking Number: 99911

TO: Ralph J Gitomer

Location: 11b01/11d11

Wednesday, August 13, 2003

Art Unit: 1651 Phone: 308-0732

Serial Number: 09 / 913361

From: Jan Delaval

Location: Biotech-Chem Library

CM1-1E07

Phone: 308-4498

jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Search Notes		
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Can identical
Reference office in the Biological Canada and the Ca





STIC SEARCH RESULTS

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	(Winks	Nan)-1L	≟Π ∂V	ANTAY.
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Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact the searcher or contact:

Mary Hale, Information Branch Supervisor 308-4258, CM1-1E01

Voluntary Results Feedback Form
➤ Lam an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 1610
> Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:
☐ 102 rejection
☐ 103 rejection
Cited as being of interest.
Helped examiner better understand the invention.
Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.
Types of relevant prior art found:
Foreign Patent(s)
 Non-Patent Literature (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)
Relevant prior art not found:
Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.
Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/Biotech-Chem Library CM1≔Circ. Desk



=> fil reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:02:55 ON 13 AUG 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 AUG 2003 HIGHEST RN 565411-31-6 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 AUG 2003 HIGHEST RN 565411-31-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d ide can tot

L88 ANSWER 1 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN **97089-70-8** REGISTRY

CN Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN E.C. 1.11.1.12

CN Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase

CN Selenoperoxidase

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, EMBASE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

247 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

247 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:68398

REFERENCE 2: 139:66752

REFERENCE 3: 139:52172

REFERENCE 4: 139:49000

REFERENCE 5: 139:20085

REFERENCE 6: 139:4267

REFERENCE 7: 138:399038

REFERENCE 8: 138:383455

REFERENCE 9: 138:382751

REFERENCE 10: 138:298823

Upon lend of Reference of the end Biotochnology & Color of the Alberty Charles of the Transport of the Trans

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L88 ANSWER 2 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
     6892-68-8 REGISTRY
     2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (R^*,S^*)-
     Erythritol, 1,4-dithio- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
    1,4-Dithioerythritol
CN
CN
     Dithioerythritol
CN
     DTE
     crythro-1, 4, -Dimercapto-2, 3-butanediol
CN
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
     C4 H10 O2 S2
MF
CI
     COM
                  AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
LC
     STN Files:
       CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN,
       CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
       MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMITST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

Relative stereochemistry.

REFERENCE

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

588 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)
17 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
588 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 2: 139:64564 139:48332 REFERENCE 3: REFERENCE 4: 139:32933 REFERENCE 5: 139:22078 REFERENCE 6: 138:381681 REFERENCE 7: 138:333880 REFERENCE 8: 138:284049 REFERENCE 9: 138:221460 REFERENCE 10: 138:132122 L88 ANSWER 3 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN RN **3483-12-3** REGISTRY

1: 139:74140

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2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (R^*,R^*)-
CN
     Threitol, 1,4-dithio- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     (.+-.)-1,4-Dimercapto-2,3-butanediol
CN
CN
     (.+-.)-Dithiothreitol
CN
     1,4-Dithio-DL-threitol
CN
     1,4-Dithiothreitol
     Cleland's reagent
CN
CN
     Dithiothreitol
CN
     DL-1, 4-Dimercapto-2, 3-dihydroxybutane
     DL-1,4-Dithiothreitol
CN
     DL-Dithiothreitol
CN
CN
     DTT
CN
     DTT (threitol derivative)
CN
     rac-Dithiothreitol
CN
     Reagents, Cleland's
CN
     Sputolysin
     threo-1, 4-Dimercapto-2, 3-butanediol
CN
     threo-2,3-Dihydroxy-1,4-butanedithiol
CN
     WR 34678
CN
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
     27565-41-9, 28823-08-7, 214119-27-4
DR
     C4 H10 O2 S2
MF
CI
     COM
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
LC
     STN Files:
       BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU,
       EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
       NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT7ULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

Relative stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4428 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)
69 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4435 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 139:97486

REFERENCE 2: 139:96519

REFERENCE 3: 139:85201

REFERENCE 4: 139:81143

REFERENCE 5: 139:81133

6: 139:81126 REFERENCE REFERENCE 7: 139:81071 REFERENCE 8: 139:80455 REFERENCE 9: 139:80414 REFERENCE 10: 139:74140 L88 ANSWER 4 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN **593-84-0** REGISTRY Thiocyanic acid, compd. with quanidine (1:1) (7C1, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX CN NAME) OTHER CA INDEX NAMES: Guanidine thiocyanate (6CI) Guanidine, monothiocyanate (8CI, 9CI) OTHER NAMES: Guanidine isothiocyanate CN CN Guanidinium thiocyanate CN NSC 2119 DR 134932-17-5, 60930-22-5, 109028-07-1, 151201-26-2, 90229-46-2, 5341-59-3, 40817-29-6 C H5 N3 . C H N S MF CI COM LC AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, STN Files: CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA** (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information) CM1 CRN 463-56-9 CMF C H N S HS-C≡N CM CRN 113-00-8 CMF C H5 N3 NH $H_2N-C-NH_2$ 489 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE) 3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA 491 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE) 14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

1: 139:97519

2: 139:90513

REFERENCE

REFERENCE

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139:86751
REFERENCE
            3:
                139:84159
REFERENCE
            4:
                139:49513
REFERENCE
            5:
                139:32744
REFERENCE
            6:
                138:381744
REFERENCE
            7:
REFERENCE
            8:
                138:381660
REFERENCE
            9:
                138:365135
REFERENCE 10: 138:349185
L88 ANSWER 5 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN
     60-24-2 REGISTRY
     Ethanol, 2-mercapto- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     .beta.-Hydroxyethanethiol
CN
     .beta.-Hydroxyethylmercaptan
CN
     .beta.-Mercaptoethanol
CN
     1-Hydroxy-2-mercaptoethane
CN
     1-Mercapto-2-hydroxyethane
CN
     2-Hydroxy-1-ethanethiol
CN
     2-Hydroxyethanethiol
CN
     2-Hydroxyethyl mercaptan
CN
     2-ME
CN
     2-Mercapto-1-ethanol
CN
     2-Mercaptoethanol
CN
     2-Mercaptoethyl alcohol
CN
     Ethylene glycol, monothio-
CN
     Hydroxyethyl mercaptan
CN
     Mercaptoethanol
CN
     Monothioethylene glycol
CN
     Monothioglycol
CN
     NSC 3723
CN
     Thioethylene glycol
CN
     Thiomonoglycol
FS
     3D CONCORD
DR
     99748-78-4
MF
     C2 H6 O S
CI
     COM
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
LC
     STN Files:
       BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,
       DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*,
       IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA,
       PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
                      DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
HO-CH_2-CH_2-SH
```

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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373 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            7428 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)
             134 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
            1:
                139:106433
REFERENCE
                139:96851
REFERENCE
            2:
REFERENCE
            3:
                139:90377
                139:89894
REFERENCE
            4:
REFERENCE
            5:
                139:86691
                139:85600
REFERENCE
            6:
            7:
                139:81071
REFERENCE
REFERENCE
            8:
                139:79255
REFERENCE
            9:
                139:79121
REFERENCE 10:
                139:77850
L88 ANSWER 6 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN
     57-13-6 REGISTRY
CN
     Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     Aquacare
CN
     Aquadrate
     B-I-K
CN
     Basodexan
CN
CN
     Benural 70
     Carbamide
CN
     Carbamimidic acid
CN
     Carbonyl diamide
CN
     Elaqua XX
CN
CN
     Eucerin 10% Urea Lotion
CN
     Hyanit
CN
     Isourea
     Keratinamin
CN
     Keratinamin Kowa
CN
CN
     NSC 34375
CN
     Nutraplus
     Onychomal
CN
     Optigen 1200
CN
CN
     Pastaron
     Pastaron 10
CN
CN
     Pastaron 20
     Pastaron 20 soft
CN
     Pseudourea
CN
CN
     UR
     Urea perhydrate
CN
     Ureaphil
CN
     Ureophil
CN
     Urepeal
CN
     Urepeal L
CN
     Urepearl
CN
     Urevert
CN
CN
     Varioform II
     3D CONCORD
FS
     30535-50-3
DR
```

ΜF

C H4 N2 O

```
COM
CI
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
LC
     STN Files:
       BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
       CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,
       DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2,
       ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
       IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA,
       PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN,
       USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
                     DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
    0
H2N-C-NH2
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
           65666 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)
            3057 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
           65926 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)
               9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
REFERENCE
            1: 139:110538
               139:110511
REFERENCE
            2:
               139:108726
REFERENCE
REFERENCE
                139:107077
                139:107064
REFERENCE
                139:106534
REFERENCE
               139:106419
REFERENCE
            7:
REFERENCE
            8:
               139:106255
REFERENCE
            9:
               139:106109
REFERENCE 10: 139:105165
L88 ANSWER 7 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
     50-01-1 REGISTRY
RN
     Guanidine, monohydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
     Guanidine chloride
CN
     Guanidine hydrochloride
CN
CN
     Guanidinium chloride
CN
     Guanidinium hydrochloride
DR
     420-13-3, 14317-32-9, 15827-40-4, 94369-44-5, 139693-44-0, 143504-22-7,
     87667-20-7, 106946-18-3
MF
     C H5 N3 . Cl H
CI
     COM
                  AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
LC
     STN Files:
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,
       CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, EMBASE, GMELIN*,
```

HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA,

PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT72, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
CRN (113-00-8)

NH || H₂N-C-NH₂

HC1

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3208 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)
27 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3216 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 139:108958

REFERENCE 2: 139:102704

REFERENCE 3: 139:95549

REFERENCE 4: 139:81281

REFERENCE 5: 139:81257

REFERENCE 6: 139:81192

REFERENCE 7: 139:80901

REFERENCE 8: 139:80866

REFERENCE 9: 139:77788

REFERENCE 10: 139:69243

=> d his

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:36:55 ON 13 AUG 2003)

DEL HIS

L1 1 S (EP99-103959 OR WO2000-EP1877)/AP,PRN

E FLOHE L/AU

L2 248 S E3, E4

E URSINI F/AU

L3 188 S E3, E4

E ROVERI A/AU

L4 43 S E3, E4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:40:38 ON 13 AUG 2003

L5 1 S 97089-70-8

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:41:12 ON 13 AUG 2003

L6 247 S L5

```
41 S SELENOPEROXIDASE OR SELENO PEROXIDASE OR (EC OR "E C")()1 11
L7
            321 S PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXID# GLUTATHION# PEROXIDASE
\Gamma8
            192 S PHGPX
L9
            358 S L6-L9
L10
            219 S L10 AND (PD<=19990309 OR PRD<=19990309 OR AD<=19990309)
L11
             60 S L2-L4 AND L10
L12
             48 S L11 AND L12
L13
             12 S L12 NOT L13
L14
                SEL DN AN L13 1 2
L15
              2 S L13 AND E1-E6
L16
              2 S L1, L15
                E SPERM/CT
              9 S E3-E18 AND L11
L17
                E E3+ALL
                E E15+ALL
                E E21+ALL
                E FERTILITY/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E TESTIS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L18
             32 S E12, E11+NT AND L11
                E E21+ALL
              1 S E3 AND 1.11
L19
                E E7+ALL
                E E22+ALL
L20
              1 S E4, E5, E3+NT AND L11
                E FERTILITY/CT
                E E3+ALL
              2 S E3 AND L11
L21
                E E6+ALL
              2 S E1 AND L11
L22
                E E8+ALL
L23
              0 S E3 AND L11
                E E7+ALL
L24
              9 S E3, E2+NT AND L11
                E E40+ALL
             34 S E4+NT AND L11
L25
L26
             42 S L11 AND (SPERM? OR TESTES OR TESTIS OR SEMEN)
L27
             44 S L17-L26
L28
             12 S L27 AND (PATTERN OR BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE OR MATURATION OR PUBERT
                SEL DN AN 1-3 6 7 11 12
              7 S L28 AND E1-E21
L29
              7 S L16, L29
L30
L31
             10 S L6 (L) (ANT OR ANST)/RL
             12 S L6 (L) USES/RL
L32
            224 S L6 (L) BIOL/RL
L33
              2 S L31, L32 AND L30
L34
L35
             11 S L32, L32 NOT L34
L36
              3 S L35 AND L11
L37
              1 S WO9613225/PN
              1 S MAIORINO ?/AU AND 1998/PY AND FASEB?/JT AND (12 AND 1359)/SO
L38
              1 S MAIORINO ?/AU AND 1990/PY AND ("METHODS IN ENZYM?")/JT AND (1
L39
              1 S ROVERI ?/AU AND 1994/PY AND ("METHODS IN ENZYM?")/JT AND (233
L40
              1 S URSINI F?/AU AND 1999/PY AND SCIENCE?/JT AND (285 AND 1393)/S
L41
L42
              4 S L37-L41 AND L1-L4, L6-L36
              5 S L37-L42
L43
             11 S L30, L34, L43
L44
             11 S L44 AND L1-L4, L6-L44
L45
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:35:24 ON 13 AUG 2003
              1 S 57-13-6
L46
L47
              1 S 50-01-1
L48
              1 S 593-84-0
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L49
              1 S 113-00-8
L50
           2351 S 113-00-8/CRN
L51
             1 S 60-24-2
L52
             1 S 3483-12-3
L53
             1 S 6892-68-8
L54
             51 S C4H10O2S2/MF
              7 S L54 AND 2 3 BUTANEDIOL
L55
L56
              5 S L55 NOT (D/ELS OR 35)
                SEL RN
L57
             28 S E2-E26/CRN
              9 S L57 AND (NA/ELS OR 57-13-6/CRN OR K/ELS OR MXS/CI)
L58
              7 S L58 NOT C6/ES
L59
              6 S L59 NOT UNSPECIFIED
L60
L61
            107 S L50 NOT ((PMS OR MXS OR AYS OR IDS OR MNS)/CI OR COMPD OR WIT
L62
            110 S L46-L49, L61
L63
             12 S L51-L53, L56, L60
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:45:55 ON 13 AUG 2003
          11185 S L63
L64
L65
          72894 S L62
L66
              6 S L10 AND L64
              2 S L10 AND L65
L67
              7 S L66, L67
L66
              5 S L68 NOT (MYELOID OR OSBECK)
L69
              4 S L69 NOT ALS
L70
L71
             14 S L45, L70
L72
             12 S L71 AND L11
L73
             14 S L71, L72
                E DETERGENT/CT
L74
              1 S E12-E56 AND L10
                E E12+ALL
              1 S L10 AND E4, E5, E3+NT
L75
L76
             11 S L10 AND DETERGENT
             11 S L11 AND L74-L76
L77
L78
              2 S L77 AND L73
              9 S L77 NOT L78
L79
                SEL DN AN 5 8
L80
              2 S L79 AND E1-E6
L81
             16 S L73, L74, L75, L78, L80
             20 S L10 AND THIOL
L82
              4 S L82 AND L81
L83
             16 S L82 NOT L83
L84
              8 S L11 AND L84
L85
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L86
L87
             20 S L81, L83, L86 AND L1-L4, L6-L45, L64-L86
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L88
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Aug 2003 VOL 139 ISS 7 FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Aug 2003 (20030812/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d 187 all hitstr tot

- ANSWER 1 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L87
- 2002:798535 HCAPLUS ΑN
- DN 138:102779
- A Comparative Study on the Hydroperoxide and Thiol Specificity TΙ of the Glutathione Peroxidase Family and Selenoprotein P
- Takebe, Gen; Yarimizu, Junko; Saito, Yoshiro; Hayashi, Takaaki; Nakamura, ΑU Hajime; Yodoi, Junji; Nagasawa, Shiqeharu; Takahashi, Kazuhiko
- Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Department of Hygienic CS Chemistry, Hokkaido University, Kita-ku, Sapporo, 060-0812, Japan
- Journal of Biological Chemistry (2002), 277(43), 41254-41258 SO CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
- American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology PΒ
- DTJournal
- English LA
- CC 7-3 (Enzymes)
- Glutathione peroxidase catalyzes the redn. of hydrogen peroxide and org. AΒ hydroperoxide by glutathione and functions in the protection of cells against oxidative damage. Glutathione peroxidase exists in several forms that differ in their primary structure and localization. We have also shown that selenoprotein P exhibits a glutathione peroxidase-like activity (Saito, Y., Hayashi, T., Tanaka, A., Watanabe, Y., Suzuki, M., Saito, E., and Takahashi, K. (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274, 2866-2871). To understand the physiol. significance of the diversity among these enzymes, a comparative study on the peroxide substrate specificity of three types of ubiquitous glutathione peroxidase (cellular glutathione peroxidase,

phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase, and extracellular glutathione peroxidase) and of selenoprotein P purified from human origins was done. The specific activities and kinetic parameters against two hydroperoxides (hydrogen peroxide and phosphatidylcholine hydroperoxide) were detd. We next examd. the thiol specificity and found that thioredoxin is the preferred electron donor for selenoprotein P. These four enzymes exhibit different peroxide and thiol specificities and collaborate to protect biol. mols. from oxidative stress both inside and outside the

- ST glutathione peroxidase selenoprotein P hydroperoxide thiol specificity
- ΙT Thioredoxins
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (as electron donor; comparative study addresses hydroperoxide and thiol specificity of human glutathione peroxidases and human selenoprotein P)
- Enzyme kinetics IT

Human

(comparative study addresses hydroperoxide and thiol specificity of human glutathione peroxidases and human selenoprotein P)

Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies ΙT

ΙT

ΙT

TΤ

TT

ΙT

RE

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (hydroperoxy; comparative study addresses hydroperoxide and thiol specificity of human glutathione peroxidases and human selenoprotein P) Hydroperoxides RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (phosphatidylcholine; comparative study addresses hydroperoxide and thiol specificity of human glutathione peroxidases and human selenoprotein P) Proteins RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (selenium-contg., P; comparative study addresses hydroperoxide and thiol specificity of human glutathione peroxidases and human selenoprotein P) 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 60-24-2, Mercaptoethanol 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (as electron donor; comparative study addresses hydroperoxide and thiol specificity of human glutathione peroxidases and human selenoprotein P) 75-91-2, tert Butyl hydroperoxide 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (comparative study addresses hydroperoxide and thiol specificity of human glutathione peroxidases and human selenoprotein P) 9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase 97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (comparative study addresses hydroperoxide and thiol specificity of human glutathione peroxidases and human selenoprotein P) THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT (1) Arner, E; Methods Enzymol 1999, V300, P226 HCAPLUS (2) Arteel, G; Biol Chem 1998, V379, P1201 HCAPLUS (3) Avissar, N; Am J Physiol 1994, V267, PE68 HCAPLUS (4) Awasthi, Y; J Biol Chem 1975, V250, P5144 HCAPLUS (5) Bao, Y; Anal Biochem 1995, V224, P395 HCAPLUS (6) Bao, Y; FEBS Lett 1997, V410, P210 HCAPLUS (7) Bjornstedt, M; J Biol Chem 1994, V269, P29382 MEDLINE (8) Brigelius-Flohe, R; Free Radical Biol Med 1999, V27, P951 HCAPLUS (9) Burk, R; Annu Rev Nutr 1993, V13, P65 HCAPLUS (10) Burk, R; Hepatology 1995, V21, P561 HCAPLUS (11) Burk, R; Histochem Cell Biol 1997, V108, P11 HCAPLUS (12) Burk, R; J Nutr 1994, V124, P1891 HCAPLUS (13) Burk, R; Proc Soc Exp Biol Med 1973, V143, P719 HCAPLUS (14) Chu, F; J Biol Chem 1993, V268, P2571 HCAPLUS (15) Dalziel, K; Acta Chem Scand 1957, V11, P1706 HCAPLUS (16) Epp, O; Eur J Biochem 1983, V133, P51 HCAPLUS (17) Esworthy, R; Arch Biochem Biophys 1993, V307, P29 HCAPLUS (18) Flohe, L; FEBS Lett 1973, V32, P132 HCAPLUS (19) Flohe, L; Hoppe-Seyler's Z Physiol Chem 1972, V353, P987 HCAPLUS (20) Laemmli, U; Nature 1970, V227, P680 HCAPLUS (21) Maiorino, M; Biol Chem Hoppe Seyler 1995, V376, P651 HCAPLUS (22) Maiorino, M; Methods Enzymol 1990, V186, P448 HCAPLUS (23) Mitsui, A; Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1992, V186, P1220 HCAPLUS (24) Oblong, J; Biochemistry 1993, V32, P7271 HCAPLUS (25) Pfeifer, H; FASEB J 2001, V15, P1236 HCAPLUS

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- (40) Yarimizu, J; Antioxid Redox Signal 2000, V2, P643 HCAPLUS
- IT 60-24-2, Mercaptoethanol 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (as electron donor; comparative study addresses hydroperoxide and thiol specificity of human glutathione peroxidases and human selenoprotein P)

RN 60-24-2 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-mercapto- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-CH2-CH2 SH

RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

IT 97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide

glutathione peroxidase

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(comparative study addresses hydroperoxide and thiol

specificity of human glutathione peroxidases and human selenoprotein P)

RN 97089-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

- L87 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 2000:646244 HCAPLUS
- DN 133:189864
- TI Method to detect male antifertility problems
- IN Flohe, Leopold; Ursini, Fulvio; Roveri,
 Antonella
- PA Germany
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
- DT Patent
- LA English
- IC ICM G01N033-573 ICS G01N033-561; C12Q001-28

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7-1 (Enzymes)
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PRAI EP 1999-103959
                            19990309
                      Α
                                      <--
    WO 2000-EP1877
                      W
                            20000306
                                     <--
ΔB
    The invention relates to a method to detect male antifertility problems
    based on the detn. of latent phospholipid hydroperoxide
    glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx).
ST
    detect antifertility
TΤ
    Denaturants
        (chaotropic; method to detect male antifertility problems)
IT
    Fertility
        (male, disorder, antifertility; method to detect male antifertility
       problems)
ΙT
    Detergents
    Diagnosis
      Fertilization
    Gel permeation chromatography
     Immunoassay
    Livestock
    Solubilization
       Sperm
        (method to detect male antifertility problems)
ΙT
    Reagents
       Thiols (organic), biological studies
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (method to detect male antifertility problems)
ΙT
    97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
    glutathione peroxidase
    RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (method to detect male antifertility problems)
     50-01-1, Guanidine chloride 57-13-6, Urea, biological
TT
    studies 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 593-84-0, Guanidine
     thiocyanate 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8,
     Dithioerythritol
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (method to detect male antifertility problems)
             THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
(1) Beth Israel Hospital; WO 9613225 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(2) Maiorino, M; FASEB J 1998, V12, P1359 HCAPLUS
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(4) Roveri, A; METHODS ENZYMOL 1994, V233, P202 HCAPLUS
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(5) Ursini, F; SCIENCE 1999, V285, P1393 HCAPLUS
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
ΙT
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (method to detect male antifertility problems)
RN
     97089-70-8 HCAPLUS
     Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     50 01-1, Guanidine chloride 57-13-6, Urea, biological
     studies 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 593-84-0, Guanidine
     thiocyanate 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8,
     Dithioerythritol
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (method to detect male antifertility problems)
     50-01-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     Guanidine, monohydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
    NΗ
H_2N-C-NH_2
    HC1
     57-13-6 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    0
H2N-C-NH2
     60-24-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     Ethanol, 2-mercapto- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
HO-CH_2-CH_2-SH
     593-84-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     Thiocyanic acid, compd. with guanidine (1:1) (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
     NAME)
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          1
     CRN 463-56-9
     CMF C H N S
HS-C \equiv N
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CM 2

CRN 113-00-8 CMF C H5 N3

3483-12-3 HCAPLUS RN

2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Riv 6692-68 8 HCAPLUS

2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

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ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L87
    2000:646177 HCAPLUS
ΑN
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DN 133:189863

Method to search for male antifertility drugs based on TΙ PHGPx activity determination

IN Flohe, Leopold; Ursini, Fulvio

PAGermany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

English LA

ICM C12Q001-28 IC

7-1 (Enzymes)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 1

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PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ____
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PΙ
    WO 2000053800
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            CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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                         20011205
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
PRAI EP 1999-103960
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                      Α
     WO 2000-EP1878
                            20000306
                       W
     The invention relates to a method to search for male antifertility drugs
AB
     based on activity detn. of phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) derived from
     human tissue or human cells or from related mammalian species.
     antifertility drug PHGPx activity detn; phospholipid
ST
     hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
ΙΤ
     Drug delivery systems
        (carriers, Pharmaceutically acceptable; method to search for male
        antifertility drugs based on PHGPx activity detn.)
ΤТ
     Fertility
        (inhibitors, male; method to search for male antifertility drugs based
        on PHGPx activity detn.)
IΤ
     Animal cell
     Animal tissue
     Computer application
     Genetic engineering
     Mammal (Mammalia)
        (method to search for male antifertility drugs based on PHGPx
        activity detn.)
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
TΤ
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (method to search for male antifertility drugs based on PHGPx
        activity detn.)
RE.CNT 4
              THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Beth Israel Hospital Association; WO 9613225 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(2) Maiorino, M; FASEB J 1998, V12, P1359 HCAPLUS
(3) Maiorino, M; METHODS ENZYMOL 1990, V186, P448 HCAPLUS
(4) Roveri, A; METHODS ENZYMOL 1994, V233, P202 HCAPLUS
ΙT
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (method to search for male antifertility drugs based on PHGPx
        activity detn.)
RN
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     Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     ANSWER 4 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L87
AN
     1999:768506 HCAPLUS
DN
     132:33617
     Tissue-specific functions of individual glutathione peroxidases
ТΙ
ΑU
     Brigelius-Flohe, Regina
     German Institute of Human Nutrition, Rehbrucke, D-14558, Germany
CS
     Free Radical Biology & Medicine (1999), 27(9/10), 951-965
SO
     CODEN: FRBMEH; ISSN: 0891-5849
PΒ
     Elsevier Science Inc.
     Journal; General Review
DΤ
     English
LA
     13-0 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
CC
AΒ
     A discussion and review with 165 refs. The family of glutathione
     peroxidases comprises four distinct mammalian selenoproteins. The
     classical enzyme (cGPx) is ubiquitously distributed. According to animal,
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cell culture and inverse genetic studies, its primary function is to

gitomer - 09 / 913361 counteract oxidative attack. It is distensible in unstressed animals, and accordingly ranks low in the hierarchy of glutathione peroxidases. gastrointestinal isoenzyme (GI-GPx) is most related to cGPx and is exclusively expressed in the gastrointestinal tract. It might provide a barrier against hydroperoxides derived from the diet or from metab. of ingested xenobiotics. The extreme stability in selenium deficiency ranks this glutathione peroxidase highest in the hierarchy of selenoproteins and points to a more vital function than that of cGPx. Plasma GPx (pGPx) behaves similar to cGPx in selenium deficiency. It is directed to extracellular compartments and is expressed in various tissues in contact with body fluids, e.g., kidney, ciliary body, and maternal/fetal interfaces. It has to be rated as an efficient extracellular antioxidant device, though with low capacity because of the limited extracellular content of potential thiol substrates. Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx), originally presumed to be a universal antioxidant enzyme protecting membrane lipids, appears to have adopted a variety of specific roles like silencing lipoxygenases and becoming an enzymically inactive structural component of the mitochondrial capsule during sperm Thus, all individual isoenzymes are efficient peroxidases in principle, but beyond their mere antioxidant potential may exert cell- and tissue-specific roles in metabolic regulation, as is evident for PHGPx and may be expected for others. review glutathione peroxidases tissue antioxidant Animal tissue Antioxidants (tissue-specific functions of individual glutathione peroxidases) 9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU

IT

(Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(tissue-specific functions of individual glutathione peroxidases) RE.CNT 165 THERE ARE 165 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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ST

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- L87 ANSWER 5 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 1999:660621 HCAPLUS
- DN 132:21154
- TI Regulation of stress-induced phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase expression in citrus
- AU Avsian-Kretchmer, Orna; Eshdat, Yuval; Gueta-Dahan, Yardena; Ben-Hayyim, Gozal
- CS Department of Fruit-Tree Breeding and Molecular Genetics, The Volcani Center, Agricultural Research Organization, Bet Dagan, 50250, Israel
- SO Planta (1999), 209(4), 469-477 CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935
- PB Springer-Verlag
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 11-8 (Plant Biochemistry)
- AB Recent findings in the authors' lab. showed that in citrus cells, salt treatment induced the accumulation of mRNA and a protein corresponding to phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione

peroxidase (PHGPX), an enzyme active in the cellular antioxidant system. The protein and its encoding gene, csa, were isolated and characterized, and the expected enzymic activity was demonstrated (Ben-Hayyim, G. et al., 1993; Holland, D. et al., 1993, 1994; Beeor-Tzahar, T. et al., 1995). In an attempt to find out how salt induces the expression of an antioxidant enzyme, the regulation of PHGPX in citrus cells was studied at both the mRNA transcript and the protein levels. A high and transient response at the csa mRNA level was obsd. after 4-7 h of exposing salt-sensitive cells to NaCl, or abscisic acid, whereas no response could be detected in the salt-tolerant cells under the same conditions. Tert-Butylhydroperoxide, a substrate of PHGPX, induced csa mRNA transcripts after only 2 h, and abolished the differential response between salt-sensitive and salt-tolerant cells. On the basis of these results and those obtained under heat and cold stresses, it is suggested that csa is directly induced by the substrate of its encoded enzyme PHGPX, and that salt induction occurs mainly via the prodn. of reactive oxygen species and hydroperoxides.

- ST stress induction antioxidant enzyme citrus; phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase citrus stress; salt stress induction antioxidant enzyme citrus; gene csa expression citrus stress
- IT Enzymes, biological studies
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)

(antioxidant; regulation of stress-induced phospholipid

hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase

expression in citrus)

IT Temperature effects, biological

(heat; regulation of stress-induced phospholipid

hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase

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expression in citrus)
TΤ
    Transcriptional regulation
        (regulation of stress-induced phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        expression in citrus)
IT
    Gene, plant
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (regulation of stress-induced phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        expression in citrus)
TΤ
    mRNA
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
     (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
    nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (regulation of stress-induced phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        expression in citrus)
ΙT
    Antioxidants
        (salt-induced phospholipid hydroperoxide
        glutathione peroxidase expression in citrus response
        to)
TΨ
    Stress, plant
        (salt; regulation of stress-induced phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        expression in citrus)
ΙT
    Orange
        (sweet, Shamouti; regulation of stress-induced phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        expression in citrus)
ΙT
    7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies
                                                7440-23-5, Sodium, biological
               16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (of citrus cells during exposure to sodium chloride in relation to salt
        tolerance)
ΙΤ
    7647-14-5, Sodium chloride (NaCl), biological studies
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (regulation of stress-induced phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        expression in citrus)
    75-91-2, tert-Butylhydroperoxide
                                        21293-29-8, Abscisic acid
ΙT
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
    study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (regulation of stress-induced phospholipid
       hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        expression in citrus)
    97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
ΤТ
    glutathione peroxidase
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
     (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
    nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (regulation of stress-induced phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        expression in citrus)
ΙT
     520-18-3, Kaempferol 3483-12-3, DTT
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (salt-induced phospholipid hydroperoxide
        glutathione peroxidase expression in citrus response
        to)
              THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
        64
RE
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97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide

glutathione peroxidase

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)

(regulation of stress-induced phospholipid

hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase

expression in citrus)

RN 97089-70-8 HCAPLUS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **3483-12-3**, DTT

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(salt-induced phospholipid hydroperoxide

glutathione peroxidase expression in citrus response
to)

RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L87 ANSWER 6 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1999:572961 HCAPLUS

DN 131:284540

TI Dual function of the selenoprotein PHGPx during sperm maturation

AU Ursini, Fulvio; Heim, Sabina; Kiess, Michael; Maiorino, Matilde; Roveri, Antonella; Wissing, Josef; Flohe, Leopold

CS Dipartmento di Chimica Biologica, Universita di Padova, Padua, 1-35121, Italy

SO Science (Washington, D. C.) (1999), 285 (5432), 1393-1396 CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075

PB American Association for the Advancement of Science

DT Journal

LA English

CC 13-6 (Mammalian Biochemistry)

The selenoprotein phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) changes its phys. characteristics and biol. functions during sperm maturation. PHGPx exists as a sol. peroxidase in spermatids but persists in mature spermatozoa as an enzymically inactive, oxidatively cross-linked, insol. protein. In the midpiece of mature spermatozoa, PHGPx protein represents at Least 50 percent of the capsule material that embeds the helix of mitochondria. The role of PHGPx as a structural protein may explain the mech. instability of the mitochondrial midpiece that is obsd. in selenium deficiency.

ST selenoprotein PHGPx mitochondria sperm maturation

IT Mitochondria

Sperm Spermatogenesis (dual function of selenoprotein PHGPx during sperm maturation) TT 97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process) (dual function of selenoprotein PHGPx during sperm maturation) 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (dual function of selenoprotein PHGPx during sperm maturation) RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD (1) Adham, I; DNA Cell Biol 1996, V15, P159 HCAPLUS (2) Andreesen, J; J Bacteriol 1973, V116, P867 HCAPLUS (3) Arai, M; Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1996, V227, P433 HCAPLUS (4) Bauche, F; FEBS Lett 1991, V349, P392 HCAPLUS (5) Behne, D; J Reprod Fertil 1996, V106, P291 HCAPLUS (6) Berry, M; EMBO J 1993, V12, P3315 HCAPLUS (7) Brigelius-Flohe, R; Biochem J 1997, V328, P199 HCAPLUS (8) Brigelius-Flohe, R; J Biol Chem 1994, V269, P7342 HCAPLUS (9) Brown, D; J Nutr 1973, V103, P102 HCAPLUS (10) Calvin, H; Gamete Res 1981, V4, P139 HCAPLUS (11) Cataldo, L; Mol Reprod Dev 1996, V45, P320 HCAPLUS (12) Fisher, H; J Exp Zool 1997, V277, P390 HCAPLUS (13) Flohe, L; FEBS Lett 1973, V32, P132 HCAPLUS (14) Flohe, L; Oxidatlve Stress and Signal Transduction 1997, P415 HCAPLUS (15) Giannattasio, A; J Endocrinol Invest 1997, V20, P439 HCAPLUS (16) Gobom, J; Int J Mass Spectrom, http://falcon.ludwig.ucl.ac.uk/ucsfhtml3.2/ msfit.htm 1998, V169-170, P153 (17) Heider, J; EMBO J 1992, V11, P3759 HCAPLUS (18) Jefferey, C; Trends Biol Sci 1999, V24, P8 (19) Maiorino, M; Biol Chem Hoppe Seyler 1995, V376, P651 HCAPLUS (20) Maiorino, M; FASEB J 1998, V12, P1359 HCAPLUS (21) Meistrich, M; Biol Reprod 1981, V25, P1065 HCAPLUS (22) Nam, S; J Reprod Dev 1997, V43, P227 HCAPLUS (23) National Research Council Subcommittee on Selenium; Selenium in Nutrition 1983 (24) Pallini, V; J Submicr Cytol 1979, V11, P165 HCAPLUS (25) Piatigorsky, J; Prog Ret Eye Res 1998, V17, P145 HCAPLUS (26) Pushpa-Rekha, T; J Biol Chem 1995, V270, P26993 HCAPLUS (27) Rotruck, J; Science 1973, V179, P588 HCAPLUS (28) Roveri, A; J Biol Chem 1992, V267, P6142 HCAPLUS (29) Roveri, A; Methods Enzymol 1994, V233, P202 HCAPLUS (30) Sandstrom, P; Free Radical Biol Med 1998, V24, P1485 HCAPLUS (31) Schuckelt, R; Free Radical Res Commun 1991, V14, P343 HCAPLUS (32) Seligman, J; Biol Reprod 1992, V46, P301 HCAPLUS (33) Shalgi, R; Biol Reprod 1989, V40, P1037 HCAPLUS (34) Stadtman, T; Annu Rev Biochem 1990, V59, P111 HCAPLUS (35) Turner, D; Arch Biochem Biophys 1973, V154, P366 HCAPLUS (36) Ursini, F; Methods Enzymol 1995, V252, P38 HCAPLUS (37) Wallace, E; Selenium in Biology and Medicine 1987, P181

97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
glutathione peroxidase

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RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological

occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process) (dual function of selenoprotein PHGPx during sperm maturation) RN 97089-70-8 HCAPLUS CN Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** ANSWER 7 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 1998:664552 HCAPLUS ΑN DN 130:10799 Testosterone mediates expression of the selenoprotein PHGPx by TΤ induction of spermatogenesis and not by direct transcriptional gene activation ΑU Maiorino, Matilde; Wissing, Josef B.; Brigelius-Flohe, Regina; Calabrese, Fiorella; Roveri, Antonella; Steinert, Peter; Ursini, Fulvio; Flohe, Leopold Dipartimento di Chimica Biologica, Padua, I-35121, Italy CS SO FASEB Journal (1998), 12(13), 1359 CODEN: FAJOEC; ISSN: 0892-6638 PΒ Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology DTJournal LA English CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones) AΒ Selenium deficiency is known to be assocd. with male infertility, and the selenoprotein PHGPx has been shown to increase in rat testis after puberty and to depend on gonadotropin stimulation in hypophysectomized rats. Exposure of decapsulated whole testis, however, failed to reveal any transcriptional activation or inhibition of the PHGPx gene by testosterone, human chorionic gonadotropin, or forskolin. Nevertheless, it was verified that the specific activity of PHGPx in testis, but not of cGPx, correlated with sexual maturation. Leydig cell destruction in vivo by ethane dimethane sulfonate (EDS) resulted in a delayed decrease in PHGPx activity and mRNA that could be completely prevented by testosterone substitution. transiently increased upon EDS treatment, probably as a result of reactive macrophage augmentation. In situ mRNA hybridization studies demonstrated an uncharacteristic low level of cGPx transcription in testis, whereas PHGPx mRNA was abundantly and preferentially expressed in round spermatids. The data show that the age or gonadotropin-dependent expression of PHGPx in testis does not result from direct transcriptional gene activation by testosterone, but is due to differentiation stage-specific expression in late spermatids, which are under the control of Leydig cell-derived testosterone. The striking burst of PHGPx expression at the transition of round to elongated spermatids suggests an involvement of this selenoprotein in sperm maturation. testosterone PHGPx selenoprotein expression testis ST spermatogenesis; transcriptional activation PHGPx gene expression testosterone ΤТ Testis (Leydig cell; testosterone mediates expression of selenoprotein PHGPx in testis by induction of spermatogenesis independent of transcriptional gene activation) ΙT Transcriptional regulation (activation; testosterone mediates expression of selenoprotein

spermatogenesis independent of transcriptional gene activation)

PHGPx in testis by induction of

```
ΙT
     Gene
        (expression; testosterone mediates expression of selenoprotein
        PHGPx in testis by induction of
        spermatogenesis independent of transcriptional gene activation)
ΙT
        (spermatid, round; testosterone mediates expression
        of selenoprotein PHGPx in testis by induction of
        spermatogenesis independent of transcriptional gene activation)
ΙT
        (spermatid; testosterone mediates expression of selenoprotein
        PHGPx in testis by induction of
        spermatogenesis independent of transcriptional gene activation)
     Development, mammalian postnatal
TΤ
       Spermatogenesis
     Transcriptional regulation
        (testosterone mediates expression of selenoprotein PHGPx in
        testis by induction of spermatogenesis independent of
        transcriptional gene activation)
IT
     Estrogens
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (testosterone mediates expression of selenoprotein PHGPx in
        testis by induction of spermatogenesis independent of
        transcriptional gene activation)
                             60-92-4, CAMP
                                             9002-61-3, Chorionic gonadotropin
ΙT
     58-22-0, Testosterone
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (testosterone mediates expression of selenoprotein PHGPx in
        testis by induction of spermatogenesis independent of
        transcriptional gene activation)
     9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase 97089-70-8,
     Phospholipid Hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
     (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
     nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (testosterone mediates expression of selenoprotein PHGPx in
        testis by induction of spermatogenesis independent of
        transcriptional gene activation)
RE.CNT
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     97089-70-8, Phospholipid Hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
     (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
     nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (testosterone mediates expression of selenoprotein PHGPx in
        testis by induction of spermatogenesis independent of
        transcriptional gene activation)
RN
     97089-70-8 HCAPLUS
     Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI)
CN
     INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
L87
     ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
     1998:217743 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     128:227659
     Attempt to differentiate between individual glutathione peroxidases in
ΤI
     biological samples
ΑU
     Maurer, S.; Friedrich, C.; Leist, M.; Maiorino, M.; Brigelius-Flohe, R.
     German Inst. Human Nutrition, Bergholz-Rehbruecke, D-14558, Germany
CS
     Zeitschrift fuer Ernaehrungswissenschaft (1998), 37 (Suppl. 1),
SO
     110-113
     CODEN: ZERNAL; ISSN: 0044-264X
PΒ
     Dr. Dietrich Steinkopff Verlag GmbH & Co. KG
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     7-1 (Enzymes)
     We developed a simple procedure for the differential estn. of the major
AB
     cellular types of glutathione peroxidases (GPx), the cytosolic GPx (cGPx)
     and the phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase (PHGPx) taking advantage of the peculiar
     susceptibility of PHGPx to deoxycholate. It proved to reliably
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det. the activities of both purified cGPx and PHGPx, in mixts.
     thereof, and in homogenates of tissue samples (e.g., testes),
     and some (e.g. ECV 304) but not all (e.g. THP-1) cultured cell lines.
                                                                            The
     method allows the differential estn. of cGPx and PHGPx, if the
     samples do not contain further types of GPx.
ST
     glutathione peroxidase phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione cell
ΙT
     9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase 97089-70-8,
     Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (cytosolic glutathione peroxidase and the phospholipid
       hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        differentiation in cell lines)
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (cytosolic glutathione peroxidase and the phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        differentiation in cell lines)
     97089-70-8 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 9 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ΑN
     1997:782212 HCAPLUS
     128:87032
DN
     Distribution and possible novel role of phospholipid
ΤI
     hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase in rat
     epididymal spermatozoa
     Godeas, Cristiana; Tramer, Federica; Micali, Fulvio; Soranzo, Mariarosa;
ΑU
     Sandri, Gabriella; Panfili, Enrico
     Dep. Biochem., Biophys. Macromolecular Chem., Inst. General Pathol., Univ.
CS
     Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy
     Biology of Reproduction (1997), 57(6), 1502-1508
SO
     CODEN: BIREBV; ISSN: 0006-3363
PΒ
     Society for the Study of Reproduction
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
CC
     13-6 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
AB
     The selenoenzyme phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx, EC
     1.11.1.12) is present, in both free
     and membrane-bound form, in several mammalian tissues. It utilizes
     thiols such as glutathione to specifically scavenge phospholipid
     hydroperoxides. The testis exhibits the highest PHGPx
     -specific activity so far measured, and interest in the presence and
     function of the enzyme in this tissue has recently grown. Here we report
     the localization of PHGPx in rat epididymal spermatozoa
     and its distribution in subfractions obtained by sucrose d. gradient
     centrifugation. Immunochem. evidence and enzymic activity revealed for
     the first time that PHGPx is present in sperm heads
     and tail midpiece mitochondria. The binding of the enzyme to
     spermatozoa, head, and mitochondria was barely affected by ionic
     strength or thiols or detergent, as compared to the
     detachment of PHGPx obtained from testis nuclei.
     Moreover, we demonstrated that pure PHGPx exhibits a higher
     thioloxidase activity toward isolated epididymal caput protamines than
     toward protamines from epididymal cauda. These results suggest a role for
     the enzyme in the maturation of spermatozoa through the metab.
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of hydroperoxides and sperm thiol oxidn., in addn. to
     its serving as an antioxidant protector.
ST
    phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
    peroxidase epididymis spermatozoa
ΙT
    Epididymis
        (caput; distribution and possible novel role of phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase in rat
        epididymal spermatozoa)
ΙT
    Epididymis
        (cauda; distribution and possible novel role of phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase in rat
        opididymal spermatozoa)
TΤ
    Mitochondria
       Sperm
       Spermatogenesis
        (distribution and possible novel role of phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase in rat
        epididymal spermatozoa)
ΙT
     Protamines
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (distribution and possible novel role of phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase in rat
        epididymal spermatozoa)
ΙT
    Sperm
        (head; distribution and possible novel role of
        phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
       peroxidase in rat epididymal spermatozoa)
IΤ
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
    glutathione peroxidase
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
    occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
    unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
     (Process)
        (distribution and possible novel role of phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase in rat
        epididymal spermatozoa)
RE.CNT
        39
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     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
     occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
        (distribution and possible novel role of phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase in rat
        epididymal spermatozoa)
     97089-70-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L87
     1997:624848 HCAPLUS
ΑN
DN
     127:306198
     Glutathione metabolism in uremic rat
ΤI
ΑU
     Rao, S. V. Raman; Indira, K.
     Division of Molecular Biology, Department of Zoology, S. V. University,
CS
     Tirupati, 517 502, India
SO
     Drug and Chemical Toxicology (1977) (1997), 20(3), 229-237
     CODEN: DCTODJ; ISSN: 0148-0545
PB
     Dekker
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     14-12 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
AB
     The impact of quanidine hydrochloride, a uremic toxin, has been
     investigated on glutathione mediated antioxidant defense mechanisms in rat
     liver and kidney. Elevated glutathione-S-transferase (GST) activity in
     the tissue of guanidine treated rat indicates its active participation in
     the detoxification of uremic toxin involving glutathione. Glutathione
     (GSH) is replenished by elevated glutathione reductase and peroxides
     formed are subsequently detoxified by augmented selenium and non-selenium
     dependent glutathione peroxidase activities.
ST
     glutathione metab uremia guanidine enzyme
ΙT
     Kidney, disease
        (failure; glutathione metab. in uremic rat in relation to quanidine
        hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
ΙT
     Kidney
        (glutathione metab. in uremic rat in relation to quanidine
        hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
ΙT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (uremic; glutathione metab. in uremic rat in relation to guanidine
        hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
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50-01-1, Guanidine hydrochloride
TΤ
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (glutathione metab. in uremic rat in relation to guanidine
        hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
     9001-48-3, Glutathione reductase 50812-37-8, Glutathione S-transferase
TΤ
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
    occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
    unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
        (glutathione metab. in uremic rat in relation to guanidine
        hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
ΙT
     70-18-8, Reduced glutathione, biological studies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (glutathione metab. in uremic rat in relation to guanidine
        hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
ΤT
    57-13-6, Urea, biological studies
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence);
    BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU
     (Occurrence)
        (metabolic disorders, uremia; glutathione metab. in uremic rat in
        relation to guanidine hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
     9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase 97089-70-8,
TΤ
    Phospholipid hydroperexide glutathione
    peroxidase
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
    occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
    unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
     (Process)
        (selenium-dependent and -independent; glutathione metab. in uremic rat
        in relation to quanidine hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
    50-01-1, Guanidine hydrochloride
ΤТ
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (glutathione metab. in uremic rat in relation to guanidine
        hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
     50-01-1 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    Guanidine, monohydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    NH
H_2N-C-NH_2
    HC1
    57-13-6, Urea, biological studies
ΙT
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence);
    BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU
     (Occurrence)
        (metabolic disorders, uremia; glutathione metab. in uremic rat in
        relation to quanidine hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
     57-13-6 HCAPLUS
RN
    Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
    0
H2N-C-NH2
```

```
glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
     occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
        (selenium-dependent and -independent; glutathione metab. in uremic rat
        in relation to guanidine hydrochloride (uremic toxin) and enzymes)
     97089-70-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
L87 ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN
     1997:49619 HCAPLUS
DN
     126:142313
TΙ
     Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase (PHGPx) in rat testis nuclei is
     bound to chromatin
ΑU
     Godeas, Cristiana; Tramer, Federica; Micali, Fulvio; Roveri,
     Antonella; Maiorino, Matilde; Nisii, Carla; Sandri, Gabriella;
     Panfili, Enrico
     Dep. Biochem., Biophys. Macromolecular Chem., Univ. Trieste, Trieste,
CS
     I-34127, Italy
     Biochemical and Molecular Medicine (1996), 59(2), 118-124
SO
     CODEN: BMMEF4; ISSN: 1077-3150
PΒ
     Academic
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
     13-1 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
CC
     In rat testis nuclei the activity of the selenoenzyme
AΒ
     phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase (PHGPx, EC 1.11
     .1.12) is much higher than in other tissues and
     subcellular compartments, with the sole exception of mitochondria.
     nuclei, the bound enzyme is solubilized by DNase I treatment, thus
     suggesting binding to chromatin. Treatment with ionic strength releases
     .apprx.70% of bound PHGPx, suggesting that electrostatic bonds
     are involved. Immunogold electron microscopy indicates the assocn. of
     PHGPx with chromatin structures in isolated nuclei. A possible
     interpretation of these data is a PHGPx protective role against
     DNA peroxidative damage. Furthermore, in agreement with kinetic and
     structural information, PHGPx-chromatin binding could suggest an
     hypothetical thiol oxidase activity toward specific
     thiol-bearing proteins which could substitute for GSH as
     alternative donor substrates. Such activity could give to the enzyme a
     new important function which is not only protective but also has a
     specific regulatory function in chromatin condensation.
     phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase binding chromatin; testis nucleus
     phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase
     Cell nucleus
     Chromatin
        (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
        peroxidase in rat testis nuclei is bound to
        chromatin)
IT
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
```

peroxidase in rat testis nuclei is bound to chromatin) ΙT 97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase in rat testis nuclei is bound to chromatin) RN 97089-70-8 HCAPLUS CN Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 1996:410607 HCAPLUS ΑN DN 125:52990 Assays, devices and kits for determining male fertility ΤI Alvarez, Juan G. IN PΑ Beth Israel Hospital Association, USA SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DT Patent LA English IC ICM A61D019-00 G01N033-573; G01N033-68; G01N033-92; G01N001-31; G01N033-58; C120001-28; C120001-32 CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods) Section cross-reference(s): 13, 14 FAN.CNT 2 KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. -----_____ ----PΤ WO 9613225 A2 19960509 WO 1995-US14083 19951031 <--WO 9613225 A3 19970109 AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG US 5895749 19990420 US 1994-332825 19941031 Α CA 2203828 19960509 CA 1995-2203828 19951031 AAAU 9540182 A1 19960523 AU 1995-40182 19951031 EP 789538 A1 19970820 EP 1995-939003 19951031 R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, SE T2 JP 1995-514826 JP 11514204 19991207 19951031 PRAI US 1994-332825 19941031 US 1994-332826 19941031 19951031 WO 1995-US14083 Assays, devices and kits for identifying sperm samples with high pregnancy AB potential (e.g., for use in an assisted reproductive technol.) or sperm samples with low pregnancy potential (e.g., for identifying potentially infertile males or for evaluating the effectiveness of a male contraception means) are disclosed. The invention pertains to easy-to-use devices that can rapidly recover motile sperm from semen and assays and kits that use the devices to identify high-pregnancy-potential sperm samples. Preferred tests for identifying sperm samples with high pregnancy potential are esp. lipid peroxidn. tests that measure an indicator of lipid peroxidn. or a change in an indicator. male fertility detn sperm pregnancy potential; lipid peroxidn test sperm

male fertility

```
Dyes
ΙT
     Immunoassay
     Latex
     Oxidative stress, biological
     Peroxidation
     Pregnancy
     Semen
     Sperm
        (assays and app. and kits for detq. male fertility)
ΤТ
     Lipids, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
     Glycerides, analysis
ΙΤ
     Glycolipids
     Phosphatidylglycerols
     Phospholipids, analysis
     Protamines
     Proteins, analysis
     Sulfolipids
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
ΙT
     Antibodies
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
ΙT
     Gamete and Germ cell
        (intrafallopian transfer; assays and app. and kits for detq. male
        fertility)
ΙT
     Insemination, artificial
        (intrauterine; assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
ΙT
     Cell nucleus
     Flagella
     Mitochondria
        (proteins; assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
ΙΤ
     Sperm
        (acrosome, proteins; assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
ΙT
     Fertilization
        (extracorporeal, assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
ΙT
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (qlycolytic, assays and app. and kits for detq. male fertility)
ΙT
     Contraceptives
     Fertility
        (male, assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
     Fertility
ΙT
        (male, disorder, assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
ΙΤ
     Fatty acids, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (satd., assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
ΙT
     Fatty acids, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (unsatd., assays and app. and kits for detq. male fertility)
ΙT
     Tubulins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.alpha.-, assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
                                      6217-54-5, Docosahexaenoic acid
ΙΤ
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9001-15-4, Creatine kinase 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 9013-66-5,

```
9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase
                                                                9068-57-9,
     Glutathione peroxidase
               88847-89-6
     Acrosin
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
IΤ
     7440-57-5, Gold, uses
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (assays and app. and kits for detg. male fertility)
     ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ΑN
     1995:217375 HCAPLUS
DN
     122:4159
     Purification and characterization of phospholipid
     hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase from rat
     testis mitochondrial membranes
     Roveri, Antonella; Maiorino, Matilde; Nisii, Carla; Ursini,
ΑU
     Fulvio
     Department of Biological Chemistry, University of Padova, via Trieste 75,
CS
     I-35121, Padova, Italy
     Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1994), 1208(2), 211-21
SO
     CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
PΒ
     Elsevier
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     7-2 (Enzymes)
     The selenoenzyme phospholipid hydroperoxide
AB
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) is highly
     expressed in rat testis, where it is under gonadotropin control.
     In this organ a relevant PHGPx activity is strongly linked to
     mitochondria of cells undergoing differentiation to spermatozoa.
     This prompted a study on the possible difference between the sol. and the
     mitochondrial enzyme and the nature of the binding. The mitochondrial
     PHGPx activity could be solubilized by detergents or by
     the combined action of mild detergent treatment and ionic
     strength, thus suggesting an electrostatic binding of the protein to the
     inner surfaces of the organelle. The same chromatog. purifn. procedures
     were applied to cytosolic and membrane bound PHGPx, without
     revealing any significant difference between the two forms.
                                                                  Moreover, the
     electrophoretic mobility, the reactivity to antibodies and the
     fragmentation patterns also suggested the identity of the two forms of
     testis PHGPx. Eventually, testis cytosolic
     and membrane bound PHGPx showed the same substrate specificity
     for both peroxidic and thiol substrates. On the other hand, a
     complex behavior on hydrophobic interaction chromatog., compatible with
     multiple forms of the enzyme, and with a different tertiary structure of
     the major peaks was obsd. for sol. and mitochondrial PHGPx.
     Accordingly, two-dimensional electrophoresis followed by immunostaining
     with monoclonal antibodies, showed the presence of multiple isoforms with
     a different pattern between the sol. and the mitochondrial enzyme. These
     differences are not accounted for by glycosylation or a different degree
     of phosphorylation of tyrosines. In both enzymes, indeed, no
     glycosylation was detected and no more than 10% of PHGPx mols.
     were shown to contain a phosphotyrosine residue.
ST
     phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
    peroxidase mitochondria testis
     Mitochondria
TΤ
       Testis
        (purifn. and characterization of phospholipid
       hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase from
        rat testis mitochondrial membranes)
ΤT
     Cytoplasm
        (cytosol, purifn. and characterization of phospholipid
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hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase from

```
rat testis mitochondrial membranes)
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
TΤ
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
        (purifn. and characterization of phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase from
        rat testis mitochondrial membranes)
ΙT
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
        (purifn. and characterization of phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase from
        rat testis mitochondrial membranes)
RN
     97089-70-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
L87 ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ΑN
     1995:54597 HCAPLUS
DN
     122:100299
     Effect of .alpha.-lipoic acid on Se-dependent glutathione peroxidases
TI
ΑU
     Maiorino, M.
CS
     Dep. Biol. Chem., Univ. Padova, Padua, I-35 121, Italy
     Biol. Oxid. Antioxid. (1994), 69-75. Editor(s): Packer, Lester;
SO
     Cadenas, Enrique. Publisher: Hippokrates, Stuttgart, Germany.
     CODEN: 60KOA6
DT
     Conference
LA
     English
CC
     7-3 (Enzymes)
     The relative reactivity of different thiols towards peroxyl
AΒ
     radicals and their substrate specificity for glutathione peroxidase or
     phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase were reported. The effect of oxidized thiols
     on the peroxidases activities were also reported.
ST
     glutathione peroxidase lipoate
                                      9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase
TΤ
     1200-22-2, .alpha.-Lipoic acid
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (lipoic acid effect on Se-dependent glutathione peroxidases)
    ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L87
     1995:23067 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     122:127042
     Enzymic and immunological measurements of soluble and membrane-bound
TΙ
     phospholipid-hydroperoxide glutathione
     Roveri, Antonella; Maiorino, Matilde; Ursini, Fulvio
ΑU
CS
     Dep. Biol. Chem., Univ. Padova, Padua, 35121, Italy
SO
     Methods in Enzymology (1994), 233 (OXYGEN
     RADICALS IN BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS, PT. C), 202-12
     CODEN: MENZAU; ISSN: 0076-6879
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     English
     7-1 (Enzymes)
CC
     Procedures are described for the anal. of phospholipid-
AB
     hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase and for
     the prodn. of antibodies against the enzyme.
     phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
ST
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peroxidase analysis antibody

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Antibodies
TT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
     occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological
     study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (enzymic and immunol. measurement of phospholipid-hydroperoxide
        glutathione peroxide)
ΙT
     97089-70-8
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
     occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological
     study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (enzymic and immunol. measurement of phospholipid-hydroperoxide
        glutathione peroxide)
ΙT
     97089-70-8
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
     occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological
     study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (enzymic and immunol. measurement of phospholipid-hydroperoxide
        glutathione peroxide)
     97089-70-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI)
                                                                           (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 16 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L87
     1994:479115 HCAPLUS
ΑN
DN
     121:79115
TI
     Distribution of phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) in rat
     testis mitochondria
     Godeas, Cristiana; Sandri, Gabriella; Panfili, Enrico
ΑU
     Department of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Macromolecular Chemistry,
CS
     University of Trieste, via Giorgieri, 1, Trieste, 34127, Italy
SO
     Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1994), 1191(1), 147-50
     CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
CC
     13-1 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 7
AB
     The distribution of phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) in isolated rat
     testis mitochondria was investigated, using a reverse sucrose d.
     gradient centrifugation procedure for the sepn. of the inner and outer
     membranes and the contact sites between the two membranes. The results
     indicate that PHGPx is largely localized in the contact sites
     fraction. This finding might therefore suggest that the enzyme has more
     than just an antioxidant function.
ST
     testis mitochondria phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase
ΙT
     Mitochondria
        (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
        peroxidase distribution between inner and outer membranes of,
        of testis)
ΙT
     Testis, composition
        (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
        peroxidase distribution between mitochondria inner and outer
        membranes of)
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
TΤ
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (distribution between mitochondria inner and outer membranes of, of
        testis)
```

97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide

TT

```
glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (distribution between mitochondria inner and outer membranes of, of
        testis)
     97089-70-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 17 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L87
     1992:211561 HCAPLUS
ĀŇ
DN
     116:211561
TΙ
     Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase of rat testis. Gonadotropin dependence and
     immunocytochemical identification
     Roveri, Antonella; Casasco, Andrea; Maiorino, Matilde; Dalan,
ΑU
     Paolo; Calligaro, Alberto; Ursini, Fulvio
CS
     Dep. Biol. Chem., Univ. Padova, Padua, Italy
SO
     Journal of Biological Chemistry (1992), 267(9), 6142-6
     CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DT
     Journal
ЬĀ
     English
     13-1 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 2
     A high glutathione peroxidase activity toward phospholipid hydroperoxides
AB
     is present in rat testis. The attribution of this activity to
     the selenoenzyme phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPX) was supported
     by cross-reactivity with antibodies raised against pig heart PHGPX
     which had been purified and characterized. Rat testis
     PHGPX is partially cytosolic and partially linked to nuclei and
     mitochondria. The sol. and organelle-bound enzymes appear identical by
     Western blot anal. PHGPX, but neither Se-dependent nor
     non-Se-dependent glutathione peroxidase activity, is expressed in
     testes only after puberty, disappears after hypophysectomy, and is
     partially restored by gonadotropin treatment. Specific immunostaining of
     testes by antiserum against PHGPX appears as a fine
     granular brown pattern localized throughout the cytoplasm in more immature
     cells but is confined to the peripheral part of the cytoplasm, the nuclear
     membrane, and mitochondria in maturing spermatogenic cells.
     expected, immunostaining of spermatogenic cells in
     hypophysectomized animals was neq., but gonadotropin treatment only
     marginally increased the immunoreactivity. The expression of
     PHGPX in testes is consistent with the previously
     described specific requirement for Se for synthesis of a 15-20-kDa
     selenoprotein which is related to the prodn. of functional
     spermatozoa.
     phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase testis; gonadotropin phospholipid
     hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
     testis
ΤТ
     Cell nucleus
     Mitochondria
        (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
        peroxidase assocn. with, of testis)
     Sperm
ΙT
       Spermatogenesis
        (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
        peroxidase in, gonadotropin regulation of)
ΙT
     Pituitary hormones
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
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(phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione

```
peroxidase of testis regulation by)
ΙT
     Puberty
        (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
        peroxidase of testis regulation by gonadotropins in
        relation to)
IT
     Testis, composition
        (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
        peroxidase of, localization of, gonadotropins regulation in
        relation to)
ΙT
     Liver, composition
        (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
        peroxidase of, testis in relation to)
ΙT
     Cytoplasm
        (cytosol, phospholipid hydroperoxide
        glutathione peroxidase of, of testis)
ΙT
     Gonadotropins
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (pituitary, phospholipid hydroperoxide
        glutathione peroxidase of testis regulation
        by)
ΙΤ
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: PROC (Process)
        (of testis, localization of, gonadotropins in relation to)
ΙT
     9002-61-3, Chorionic gonadotropin
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
        peroxidase of testis response to)
IΤ
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: PROC (Process)
        (of testis, localization of, gonadotropins in relation to)
     97089-70-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 18 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L87
ΑN
     1991:180927 HCAPLUS
DN
     114:180927
TΙ
     Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase
ΑU
     Maiorino, Matilde; Gregolin, Carlo; Ursini, Fulvio
CS
     Dep. Biol. Chem., Univ. Padova, Padua, 35121, Italy
SO
     Methods in Enzymology (1990), 186(Oxygen
     Radicals Biol. Syst., Pt. B), 448-57
     CODEN: MENZAU; ISSN: 0076-6879
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     7-2 (Enzymes)
AΒ
     Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase (PGHPX) of cytosol was purified and characterized.
     Kinetic mechanisms, Se content, function in protection of membranes
     against oxidative damage, and enzyme detn. in mammalian tissues are
     included.
ST
     phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase; mammal phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase; cytosol phospholipid
     hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
TΤ
     Organ
```

(phospholipid hydroperroxide glutathione peroxidase of, of mammals,

detn. and purifn. and properties of) ΙT 97089-70-8P, Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase RL: PREP (Preparation) (of mammalian tissue cytosol, detn. and purifn. and characterization 97089-70-8P, Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase RL: PREP (Preparation) (of mammalian tissue cytosol, detn. and purifn. and characterization of) RN 97089-70-8 HCAPLUS Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA CN INDEX NAME) *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 1987:630619 HCAPLUS ΑN DN 107:230619 The role of selenium peroxidases in the protection against oxidative TIdamage of membranes ΑU Ursini, Fulvio; Bindoli, Alberto Inst. Biol. Chem., Univ. Padova, Padua, Italy CS Chemistry and Physics of Lipids (1987), 44(2-4), 255-76 SO CODEN: CPLIA4; ISSN: 0009-3084 DT Journal; General Review LA English CC 4-0 (Toxicology) Section cross-reference(s): 1 A review with 115 refs. which deals with the chem. properties of Se in AB relation to its antioxidant properties and its reactivity in biol. systems. The interaction selenite with thiols and glutathione and the reactivity of selenocompds. with hydroperoxides are described. After a short survey on the distribution, metab. and organification of Se, the role of this element as a component of the 2 seleno-dependent glutathione peroxidases is described. The main features of glutathione peroxidase and phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase are also reviewed. ST selenium antioxidant peroxidase review ΙT Cell membrane (damage to, selenium antioxidant properties and peroxidases in relation 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies IΤ RL: BIOL (Biological study) (antioxidant properties of, cell membrane damage and peroxidases in relation to) 9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase ΙT RL: BIOL (Biological study) (selenium antioxidant properties and cell membrane damage in relation to) ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN T.87 ΑN 1987:63476 HCAPLUS DN 106:63476 TΙ Different effects of Triton X-100, deoxycholate, and fatty acids on the kinetics of glutathione peroxidase and phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase ΑU Maiorino, Matilde; Roveri, Antonella; Gregolin, Carlo; Ursini, Fulvio

Inst. Biol. Chem., Univ. Padova, Padua, 35131, Italy

CODEN: ABBIA4; ISSN: 0003-9861

Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics (1986), 251(2), 600-5

CS

SO

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DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     7-3 (Enzymes)
     The effects of Triton X 100, deoxycholate, and fatty acids were studied on
AΒ
     the 2 steps of the ping-pong reaction catalyzed by Se-dependent
     glutathione peroxidases. The study was carried out by analyzing the
     single progression curves where the specific glutathione oxidn. was
     monitored by using glutathione reductase and NADPH. Although the
     classical glutathion peroxidase was inhibited only by Triton, the newly
     discovered phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase (from pig heart) was inhibited by
     deoxycholate and by unsaid. fatty acids. The kinetic anal. showed that in
     the case of glutathione peroxidase only the interaction of the lipophilic
     peroxidic substrate was hampered by Triton, indicating that the enzyme is
     not active at the interface. Phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase activity measured with linoleic
     acid hydroperoxide as substrate on the other hand, was not stimulated by
     Triton concns. which were shown to stimulate the activity with
     phospholipid hydroperoxides. Furthermore a slight inhibition was apparent
     at high Triton concns., and the effect could be attributed to a surface
     diln. of the substrate. Deoxycholate and unsatd. fatty acids were not
     inhibitory to glutathione peroxidase but inhibited both steps of the
     peroxidic reaction of phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathion-peroxidase, in the presence of either
     amphiphilic or hydrophilic substrates. This inhibition pattern suggests
     an interaction of anionic detergents with the active site of
     this enzyme. These results are in agreement with the different roles
     played by these peroxidases in the control of lipid peroxide concns. in
     the cells. Whereas glutathione peroxidase reduces the peroxides in the
     water phase (mainly H2O2), the new peroxidase reduces the amphiphilic
     peroxides, possibly at the water-lipid interface.
     glutathione peroxidase surfactant fatty acid; phospholipid
     hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
     surfactant
ΙT
     Kinetics, enzymic
        (of inhibition, of glutathione peroxidase and phospholipid
       hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase, by
        fatty acids and surfactants)
ΙT
     Enzyme functional sites
        (of phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
       peroxidase, surfactants interaction with)
ΙT
     Surfactants
        (anionic, phospholipid hydroperoxide
        glutathione peroxidase inhibition by, interaction
        with active site in relation to)
ΙT
     Fatty acids, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (unsatd., phospholipid hydroperoxide
        glutathione peroxidase inhibition by, kinetics of)
ΙT
     9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (Triton X-100 inhibition of, kinetics of)
     97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide
ΙT
     glutathione peroxidase
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (deoxycholate and fatty acids and Triton X-100 inhibition by, kinetics
        of, interactions with active site in relation to)
     9002-93-1, Triton X 100
TT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (glutathione peroxidase and phospholipid
        hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase
        inhibition by, kinetics of)
```

ΙT

83-44-3, Deoxycholic acid

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase inhibition by, kinetics of) ΙT 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase inhibition by, kinetics of, Triton X-100 effect on) ΙT 25657-09-4 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with glutathione peroxidase and phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathion peroxidase, kinetics of, inhibitors effect on) 97089-70-8, Phospholipid hydroperoxide ΙT glutathione peroxidase RL: BIOL (Biological study) (deoxycholate and fatty acids and Triton X-100 inhibition by, kinetics of, interactions with active site in relation to) RN 97089-70-8 HCAPLUS Peroxidase, glutathione (phospholipid hydroperoxide-reducing) (9CI) (CA CN INDEX NAME) *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** => fil biosis FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:19:24 ON 13 AUG 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R) FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE. CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE. RECORDS LAST ADDED: 6 August 2003 (20030806/ED) => d all tot L117 ANSWER 1 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN ΑN 1999:478880 BIOSIS PREV199900478880 DN TΙ Dual function of the selenoprotein PHGPx during sperm Ursini, Fulvio; Heim, Sabina; Kiess, Michael; Maiorino, Matilde; ΑU Roveri, Antonella; Wissing, Josef; Flohe, Leopold (1) CS (1) Department of Biochemistry, Technical University of Braunschweig, Mascheroder Weg 1, D-38124, Braunschweig Germany Science (Washington D C), (Aug. 27, 1999) Vol. 285, No. 5432, SO pp. 1393-1396. ISSN: 0036-8075. DT Article LA English SL English AB The selenoprotein phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) changes its physical characteristics and biological functions during sperm maturation. PHGPx exists as a soluble peroxidase in spermatids but persists in mature spermatozoa as an enzymatically inactive, oxidatively cross-linked, insoluble protein. In the midpiece of mature spermatozoa, PHGPx protein represents at least 50 percent of the capsule material that embeds the helix of mitochondria. The role of PHGPx as a structural protein may explain the mechanical instability of the mitochondrial midpiece that

is observed in selenium deficiency.

```
CC
     Reproductive System - General; Methods *16501
     Biochemical Studies - General *10060
     Developmental Biology - Embryology - Morphogenesis, General *25508
BC
     Mammalia - Unspecified
                              85700
     Major Concepts
TT
        Development; Reproductive System (Reproduction)
ΙT
     Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
          sperm: maturation, reproductive system
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
IT
          PHGPx: selenoprotein
ORGN Super Taxa
        Mammalia: Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        mammal (Mammalia)
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates;
        Vertebrates
L117 ANSWER 2 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
     1999:299151 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV199900299151
TI
     Role of phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase activity in protection against phospholipid damage in
     human sperm.
     Hurst, R. (1); St. John, J.; Barratt, C. L. R.; Bao, Y.-P. (1);
ΑU
     Williamson, G. (1)
     (1) Department of Biochemistry, Norwich Laboratory, Institute of Food
CS
     Research, Norwich Research Park, Colney, Norwich, NR4 7UA UK
SO
     FASEB Journal, (April 23, 1999) Vol. 13, No. 7, pp. A1365.
     Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American Societies for
     Experimental Biology on Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 99 San
     Francisco, California, USA May 16-20, 1999 American Societies for
     Experimental Biology
     . ISSN: 0892-6638.
DT
     Conference
     English
LA
     Enzymes - General and Comparative Studies; Coenzymes *10802
CC
       Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
     Biochemical Studies - General *10060
     Metabolism - Energy and Respiratory Metabolism *13003
       Reproductive System - General; Methods *16501
     Biophysics - General Biophysical Studies *10502
       General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of
     Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
BC
     Hominidae
                86215
ΙT
     Major Concepts
        Bioenergetics (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Enzymology
        (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Reproductive System
        (Reproduction)
IT
     Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
          sperm: reproductive system
IT
     Diseases
        male infertility: reproductive system disease/male
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
        peroxidase: antioxidant enzyme, selenium-dependent
ΙT
     Alternate Indexing
        Infertility, Male (MeSH)
ΙT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
        fertility; oxidative destruction defense; phospholipid damage
        protection; Meeting Abstract
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
```

ORGN Organism Name

human (Hominidae)

ORGN Organism Superterms

Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

RN 97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE

GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)

7782-49-2 (SELENIUM)

- L117 ANSWER 3 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1998:488093 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199800488093
- TI Testosterone mediates expression of the selenoprotein **PHGPx** by induction of **spermatogenesis** and not by direct transcriptional gene activation.
- AU Maiorino, Matilde (1); Wissing, Josef B.; Brigelius-Flohe, Regina; Calabrese, Fiorella; Roveri, Antonella; Steinert, Peter; Ursini, Fulvio; Flohe, Leopold
- CS (1) Dipartmento Chimica Biologica, Viale G. Colombo 3, I-35121 Padova Italy
- SO FASEB Journal, (Oct., 1998) Vol. 12, No. 13, pp. 1359-1370. ISSN: 0892-6638.
- DT Article
- LA English
- Selenium deficiency is known to be associated with male infertility, and AΒ the selenoprotein PHGPx has been shown to increase in rat testis after puberty and to depend on gonadotropin stimulation in hypophysectomized rats (Roveri et al. (1992) J. Biol. Chem. 267, 6142-6146). Exposure of decapsulated whole testis, however, faded to reveal any transcriptional activation or inhibition of the PHGPx gene by testosterone, human chorionic gonadotropin, or forskolin. Nevertheless, it was verified that the specific activity of PHGPx in testis, but not of cGPx, con-elated with sexual maturation. Leydig cell destruction in vivo by ethane dimethane sulfonate (EDS) resulted in a delayed decrease in PHGPx activity and mRNA that could be completely prevented by testosterone substitution. cGPx transiently increased upon EDS treatment, probably as a result of reactive macrophage augmentation. In situ mRNA hybridization studies demonstrated an uncharacteristic low level of cGPx transcription in testis, whereas ${\tt PHGPx}$ mRNA was abundantly and preferentially expressed in round spermatids. The data show that the age or gonadotropin-dependent expression of PHGPx in testis does not result from direct transcriptional gene activation by testosterone, but is due to differentiation stage-specific expression in late spermatids, which are under the control of Leydig cell-derived testosterone. The striking burst of PHGPx expression at the transition of round to elongated spermatids suggests an involvement of this selenoprotein in sperm maturation.
- CC Reproductive System Physiology and Biochemistry *16504
 Biochemical Studies Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
 Enzymes Chemical and Physical *10806
 Endocrine System Gonads and Placenta *17006
 Biochemical Studies General *10060
 Biochemical Studies Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines *10062
- BC Muridae 86375

Major Concepts

ΙT

Endocrine System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Methods and Techniques; Respiratory System (Respiration)

- IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 - ethane dimethane sulfonate; glutathione peroxidase: assay; mRNA [messenger RNA]; testosterone; PHGPx: selenoprotein
- IT Methods & Equipment

in situ hybridization: labeling method, nucleic acid labeling;

```
spectrophotometry: analytical method, photometry: CB
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
          spermatogenesis
ORGN Super Taxa
        Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        Wistar rat (Muridae): male
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates;
        Rodents; Vertebrates
RN
     58-22-0 (TESTOSTERONE)
     9013-66-5 (GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)
     4672-49-5 (ETHANE DIMETHANE SULFONATE)
L117 ANSWER 4 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ΑN
    1998:57363 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV199800057363
TΙ
     Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase (PHGPx): More than an antioxidant enzyme.
     Ursini, Fulvio; Maiorino, Matilde; Roveri, Antonella
ΑU
CS
     Dep. Biol. Chem., Univ. Padova, Padova Italy
     Biomedical and Environmental Sciences, (Sept., 1997) Vol. 10,
50
     No. 2-3, pp. 327-332.
     Meeting Info.: Sixth International Symposium on Selenium in Biology
     and Medicine Beijing, China The Chinese Academy of Preventive
     Medicine
     . ISSN: 0895-3988.
DT
    Conference
LA
     English
     Enzymes - General and Comparative Studies; Coenzymes *10802
CC
     Biochemical Studies - General *10060
       General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of
     Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
ΙΤ
     Major Concepts
        Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics)
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
ΙT
        glutathione peroxidase; phospholipid hydroperoxide
        glutathione peroxidase [PHGPx]: antioxidant
        enzyme; selenocysteine glutamine; tryptophan; vitamin E;
        15-lipoxygenase
ΙT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
         Meeting Paper
     97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE
RN
     GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)
     9013-66-5 (GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)
     54-12-6Q (TRYPTOPHAN)
     73-22-3Q (TRYPTOPHAN)
     1406-18-4 (VITAMIN E)
     82249-77-2 (15-LIPOXYGENASE)
L117 ANSWER 5 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
     1998:57349 BIOSIS
ΑN
     PREV199800057349
DN
     Product of the Schistosoma mansoni glutathione peroxidase gene is a
ΤI
     selenium containing phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) sharing
     molecular weight and substrate specificity with its mammalian counterpart.
     Maiorino, Matilde (1); Pierce, Raymond; Flohe, Leopold
ΑU
     (1) Dep. Biol. Chem., Via Trieste 75, I-35121 Padova Italy
CS
     Biomedical and Environmental Sciences, (Sept., 1997) Vol. 10,
SO
     No. 2-3, pp. 209-213.
     Meeting Info.: Sixth International Symposium on Selenium in Biology
     and Medicine Beijing, China The Chinese Academy of Preventive
```

Medicine . ISSN: 0895-3988. DTConference LA English Enzymes - General and Comparative Studies; Coenzymes *10802 CC Genetics and Cytogenetics - General *03502 Biochemical Studies - General *10060 General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals *00520 Trematoda BC 45200 Bovidae 85715 Suidae 85740 Major Concepts ΙT Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Molecular Genetics (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics) ΙT Chemicals & Biochemicals glutathione peroxidase gene; phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase [PHGPx: selenium containing; selenocysteine Miscellaneous Descriptors IT Meeting Paper ORGN Super Taxa Bovidae: Artiodactyla, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Suidae: Artiodactyla, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Trematoda ORGN Organism Name bovine (Bovidae); porcine (Suidae); Schistosoma-mansoni (Trematoda) ORGN Organism Superterms Animalia; Animals; Artiodactyls; Chordates; Helminthes; Invertebrata; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Trematoda: Platyhelminthes; Vertebrates 9013-66-5 (GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE) RN 7782-49-2 (SELENIUM) 97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE) 3614-08-2 (SELENOCYSTEINE) L117 ANSWER 6 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN AN 1997:87282 BIOSIS DN PREV199799378995 ΤI Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) in rat testis nuclei is bound to chromatin. Godeas, Cristiana; Tramer, Federica; Micali, Fulvio; Roveri, ΑU Antonella; Maiorino, Matilde; Nisii, Carla; Sandri, Gabriella; Panfili, Enrico (1) (1) Dep. Biochem., Biophysics Macromolecular Chemistry, Univ. Trieste, Via CS . Giorgieri, 1-34127 Trieste Italy Biochemical and Molecular Medicine, (1996) Vol. 59, No. 2, pp. 118-124. SO ISSN: 1077-3150. DT Article English LA In rat testis nuclei the activity of the selenoenzyme AR phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx, EC 1.11 .1.12) is much higher than in other tissues and subcellular compartments, with the sole exception of mitochondria. In nuclei, the bound enzyme is solubilized by DNase I treatment, thus suggesting a binding to chromatin. Treatment with ionic strength releases about 70% of bound PHGPx, suggesting that electrostatic bonds are involved. Immunogold electron microscopy indicates the association of PHGPx with chromatin structures in isolated nuclei. A possible

interpretation of these data is a PHGPx protective role against

DNA peroxidative damage. Furthermore, in agreement with kinetic and structural information, PHGPx-chromatin binding could suggest an hypothetical thiol oxidase activity toward specific thiol bearing proteins which could substitute for GSH as alternative donor substrates. Such activity could give to the enzyme a new important function which is not only protective but also has a specific regulatory function in chromatin condensation. Microscopy Techniques - Electron Microscopy *01058 Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506

CC

Genetics and Cytogenetics - Animal *03506

Biochemical Studies - Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines *10062

Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064

Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808

Anatomy and Histology, General and Comparative - Microscopic and Ultramicroscopic Anatomy *11108

Reproductive System - Physiology and Biochemistry *16504

BC Muridae *86375

IT Major Concepts

> Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cell Biology; Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Genetics; Methods and

Techniques; Morphology; Reproductive System (Reproduction)

TΤ Chemicals & Biochemicals

PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPERCXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE; EC 1.11.1.

12

Miscellaneous Descriptors IT

ANALYTICAL METHOD; CHROMATIN; CONDENSATION; DNA; EC 1

.11.1.12; IMMUNOGOLD ELECTRON MICROSCOPY;

MOLECULAR GENETICS; NUCLEI; PHOSPHOLIPID

HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE;

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM; TESTIS

ORGN Super Taxa

Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name

rat (Muridae)

ORGN Organism Superterms

animals; chordates; mammals; nonhuman mammals; nonhuman vertebrates; rodents; vertebrates

RN 97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE

GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)

97089-70-8 (EC 1.11.1.

12)

L117 ANSWER 7 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ΑN **1996:378037** BIOSIS

DN PREV199699100393

Influence of selenium status on activity of phospholipid TIhydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase in rat

liver and testis in comparison with other selenoproteins.

ΑIJ Cockell, Kevin A. (1); Brash, Alan R.; Burk, Raymond F.

- (1) Nutrition Res. Div., Food Directore, Health Protection Branch, Health CS Canada, 2203C Sir F.G. Banting Research Centre, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, ON K1A OL2 Canada
- Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, (1996) Vol. 7, No. 6, pp. 333-338. SO ISSN: 0955-2863.
- DT Article
- English LA
- Selenium-deficient rats (-Se, fed a Torula yeast-based diet containing no AΒ added selenium for 6 weeks) were injected intraperitoneally with up to 50 mu-g selenium per kg bodyweight (BW) and sacrificed 6 or 12 hr later. Control rats were fed a similar diet with 0.25 mg Se/kg diet added as sodium selenate. Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase (phGSH-Px) and cellular

glutathione peroxidase (cGSH-Px) activities were determined in liver and testis. Extracellular glutathione peroxidase (eGSH-Px) activity and selenoprotein P level were measured in plasma. Liver phGSH-Px activity in control rats was small in comparison with liver cGSH-Px activity. Much of the phGSH-Px activity measured in liver (especially under -Se conditions) was accounted for by non-specific NADPH oxidation, which was measurable in the absence of any added substrate in the reaction vial, or when a non-reactive substrate analogue was used. Gross activity of liver phGSH-Px fell only to 76% of control values in selenium deficiency and showed little response to selenium injection. Liver cGSH-Px and plasma eGSH-Px activities in -Se rats were reduced to lt 2% of control values under the same conditions, increasing after selenium injection only to 2 to 3% of control. Selenoprotein P level in plasma fell to 7% of control levels in -Se rats, returning to a maximum of 43% of control by 12 hr after injection of the highest selenium dose. In testis, phGSH-Px and cGSH-Px fell only to 65% and 45% of control values, respectively, and did not increase significantly in response to resupplementation of selenium under the conditions of this experiment. Based on activity levels, phGSH-Px appears to be of greater relevance in testis than liver. Activity of phGSH-Px in either tissue showed little change with selenium status. None of the peroxidases measured responded as strongly to short-term selenium repletion as did selenoprotein P. Biochemical Methods - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10054 Biochemical Methods - Minerals *10059 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064 Biochemical Studies - Lipids 10066 Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069 Biophysics - General Biophysical Techniques 10504 Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 Metabolism - Lipids *13006 Metabolism - Minerals *13010 Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012 Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020 Nutrition - Minerals *13206 Digestive System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14004 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002 Muridae *86375 Major Concepts Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Metabolism; Methods and Techniques; Nutrition Chemicals & Biochemicals SELENIUM: PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE; GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE Miscellaneous Descriptors CELLULAR GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE; EXTRACELLULAR GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE; SELENOPROTEIN P ORGN Super Taxa Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name Muridae (Muridae) ORGN Organism Superterms animals; chordates; mammals; nonhuman vertebrates; nonhuman mammals; rodents; vertebrates 7782-49-2 (SELENIUM) 97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE) 9013-66-5 (GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)

CC

ВC

ΙT

ΙT

IT

RN

L117 ANSWER 8 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN **1996:246261** BIOSIS

```
PREV199698802390
DN
TI
     Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase: More than an antioxidant enzyme.
     Maiorino, Matilde (1); Roveri, Antonella (1); Gregolin, Carlo
ΑU
     (1); Ursini, Fulvio
CS
     (1) Univ. Padova, Padova Italy
     Packer, L. [Editor]; Cadenas, E. [Editor]. Antioxidants in Health and
SO
     Disease, (1995) Vol. 2, pp. 265-286. Antioxidants in Health and Disease;
     Biothiols in health and disease.
     Publisher: Marcel Dekker, Inc. 270 Madison Avenue, New York, New York
     10016, USA.
     ISBN: 0-8247-9654-3.
DT
     Book
LA
     English
CC
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
     Biochemical Studies - Minerals
                                      10069
     Enzymes - Physiological Studies
                                       10808
     Metabolism - Minerals *13010
     Toxicology - General; Methods and Experimental *22501
     Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics - Enzymes *51518
     Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics - Metabolism *51519
     Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics - Chemical Constituents
     *51522
     Plantae - Unspecified *11000
BC
ΙT
     Major Concepts
        Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Metabolism;
        Toxicology
TΨ
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE
        PEROXIDASE; SELENIUM; SELENOCYSTINE; SELENOHOMOCYSTINE;
        SELENOCYSTATHIONINE; SELENOMETHIONINE
IT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
        BOOK CHAPTER; METABOLISM; METHYLSELENOCYSTINE; SELENIUM;
        SELENOCYSTATHIONINE; SELENOCYSTINE; SELENOHOMOCYSTINE; SELENOMETHIONINE
ORGN Super Taxa
        Plantae - Unspecified: Plantae
ORGN Organism Name
        Plantae (Plantae - Unspecified)
ORGN Organism Superterms
        plants
RN
     97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE
     GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)
     7782-49-2 (SELENIUM)
     1464-43-3Q (SELENOCYSTINE)
     2897-21-4Q (SELENOCYSTINE)
     29621-88-3Q (SELENOCYSTINE)
     7776-33-2 (SELENOHOMOCYSTINE)
     2196-58-9 (SELENOCYSTATHIONINE)
     1464-42-2Q (SELENOMETHIONINE)
     3211-76-5Q (SELENOMETHIONINE)
L117 ANSWER 9 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ΑN
     1995:27827 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV199598042127
     Purification and characterization of phospholipid
TΙ
     hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase from rat
     testis mitochondrial membranes.
     Roveri, Antonella; Maiorino, Matilde; Nisii, Carla; Ursini,
ΑU
     Fulvio (1)
CS
     (1) Dep. Chem. Sci. Technol., Univ. Udine, Udine Italy
     Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, (1994) Vol. 1208, No. 2, pp. 211-221.
SO
     ISSN: 0006-3002.
DΤ
     Article
```

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gitomer - 09 / 913361
LA
     English
     The selenoenzyme phospholipid hydroperoxide
AB
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) is highly
     expressed in rat testis, where it is under gonadotropin control.
     In this organ a relevant PHGPx activity is strongly linked to
     mitochondria of cells undergoing differentiation to spermatozoa.
     This prompted a study on the possible difference between the soluble and
     the mitochondrial enzyme and the nature of the binding. The mitochondrial
     PHGPx activity could be solubilized by detergents or by the
     combined action of mild detergent treatment and ionic strength, thus
     suggesting an electrostatic binding of the protein to the inner surfaces
     of the organelle. The same chromatographic purification procedures were
     applied to cytosolic and membrane bound PHGPx, without revealing
     any significant difference between the two forms. Moreover, the
     electrophoretic mobility, the reactivity to antibodies and the
     fragmentation patterns also suggested the identity of the two forms of
     testis PHGPx. Eventually, testis cytosolic and
     membrane bound PHGPx showed the same substrate specificity for
     both peroxidic and thiol substrates. On the other hand, a complex
     behaviour on hydrophobic interaction chromatography, compatible with
     multiple forms of the enzyme, and with a different tertiary structure of
     the major peaks was observed for soluble and mitochondrial PHGPx
     . Accordingly, two-dimensional electrophoresis followed by immunostaining
     with monoclonal antibodies, showed the presence of multiple isoforms with
     a different pattern between the soluble and the mitochondrial enzyme.
     These differences are not accounted for by glycosylation or a different
     degree of phosphorylation of tyrosines. In both enzymes, indeed, no
     glycosylation was detected and no more than 10% of {\tt PHGPx}
     molecules were shown to contain a phosphotyrosine residue.
    Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506
     Biochemical Studies - General
                                     10060
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
     Biochemical Studies - Minerals
                                      10069
     Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506
     Biophysics - Membrane Phenomena *10508
     Enzymes - Chemical and Physical
                                      *10806
     Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808
     Metabolism - Lipids
                           13006
       Reproductive System - Physiology and Biochemistry *16504
     Endocrine System - Gonads and Placenta *17006
     Developmental Biology - Embryology - Morphogenesis, General *25508
BC
    Muridae *86375
IΤ
     Major Concepts
        Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cell Biology; Endocrine System
        (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Enzymology (Biochemistry and
       Molecular Biophysics); Membranes (Cell Biology); Reproductive System
        (Reproduction)
ΙΤ
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE
        PEROXIDASE; EC 1.11.1.
        12; PHOSPHOTYROSINE; SELENIUM
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
TT
        CHROMATOGRAPHY; CYTOSOLIC ENZYME; EC 1.11
```

.1.12; ELECTROPHORESIS; ELECTROSTATIC BINDING;

ORGANELLE MEMBRANE BOUND ENZYME; PEPTIDE MAPPING; PHOSPHOTYROSINE; SELENIUM; SELENOENZYME; SOLUBLE PROTEIN; SPERMATOGENESIS;

STRUCTURE-ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP; SUBSTRATE SPECIFICITY

ORGN Super Taxa

Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name

Muridae (Muridae)

ORGN Organism Superterms

animals; chordates; mammals; nonhuman vertebrates; nonhuman mammals;

rodents; vertebrates 97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE RN GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE) 97089-70-8 (EC 1.11.1. 12) 21820-51-9 (PHOSPHOTYROSINE) 7782-49-2 (SELENIUM) L117 ANSWER 10 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN 1994:421809 BIOSIS ΑN PREV199497434809 DN Comparison between soluble and membrane bound phospholipid TТ hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase. Maiorino, Matilde (1); Roveri, Antonella (1); Ursini, ΑU Fulvio (1) Dep. Biol. Chem., Univ. Padova, I-35121 Padova Italy CS Asada, K. [Editor]; Yoshikawa, T. [Editor]. International Congress SO Series, (1994) No. 1058, pp. 107-110. International Congress Series; Frontiers of reactive oxygen species in biology and medicine. Publisher: Elsevier Science Publishers B.V. PO Box 211, Sara Burgerhartstraat 25, 1000 AE Amsterdam, Netherlands. Meeting Info.: 6th International Conference on Superoxide and Superoxide Dismutase Kyoto, Japan October 11-15, 1993 ISSN: 0531-5131. ISBN: 0-444-81778-6. Book; Conference DΤ LA English CCGeneral Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520 Biochemical Studies - Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064 Biochemical Studies - Lipids *10066 Biochemical Studies - Minerals Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 Reproductive System - Physiology and Biochemistry *16504 Muridae *86375 BC ΙΤ Major Concepts Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Reproductive System (Reproduction) ΤТ Chemicals & Biochemicals PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE; TYROSINE KINASE; SELENIUM TΤ Miscellaneous Descriptors BOOK CHAPTER; DNA; MEETING PAPER; SELENIUM; TESTIS; TYROSINE KINASE ORGN Super Taxa Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name rat (Muridae) ORGN Organism Superterms animals; chordates; mammals; nonhuman mammals; nonhuman vertebrates; rodents; vertebrates RN 97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE) 80449-02-1 (TYROSINE KINASE) 7782-49-2 (SELENIUM) L117 ANSWER 11 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN 1994:415757 BIOSIS AN DN PREV199497428757 Enzymatic and immunological measurements of soluble and membrane-bound TΤ phospholipid-hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase.

Roveri, Antonella (1); Maiorino, Matilde (1); Ursini,

ΑU

Fulvio

- CS (1) Dep. Biol. Chem., Univ. Padova, 35121 Padova Italy
- Packer, L. [Editor]. Methods in Enzymology, (1994) Vol. 233, pp. 202-212. Methods in Enzymology; Oxygen radicals in biological systems, Part C. Publisher: Academic Press, Inc. 1250 Sixth Ave., San Diego, California 92101, USA.

ISSN: 0076-6879. ISBN: 0-12-182134-X.

- DT Book
- LA English
- CC Biochemical Studies Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
 Biophysics Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506
 Biophysics Membrane Phonomena *10508
 Enzymes Methods *10804
 Enzymes Physiological Studies *10808

Immunology and Immunochemistry - Conoral:

Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502

IT Major Concepts

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Membranes (Cell Biology)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

PHOSPHOLIPID-HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

ANTIBODY PRODUCTION; ASSAY PROCEDURE; BOOK CHAPTER; METHOD; STANDARD ENZYME; WESTERN BLOT

RN 97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID-HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)

- L117 ANSWER 12 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1994:405397 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199497418397
- TI Cloning and sequencing of the cDNA encoding a human testis phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase.
- AU Esworthy, R. Steven (1); Doan, Khiem; Doroshow, James H.; Chu, Fong-Fong
- CS (1) Dep. Med. Oncol. Ther. Res., City Hope Natl. Med. Cent., 1500 E. Duarte Road, Duarte, CA 91010 USA
- SO Gene (Amsterdam), (1994) Vol. 144, No. 2, pp. 317-318. ISSN: 0378-1119.
- DT Conference
- LA English
- AB A human cDNA that encodes a polypeptide that has 94% deduced amino-acid sequence identity to porcine **phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase** was cloned from a **testis**

library. The sequence shows preservation of the UGA selenocysteine codon, putative active-site Trp and Glu residues and a Tyr residue that is phosphorylated in the porcine protein. The 3'-UTR shows some conservation of sequences implicated in the insertion of selenocysteine at an opal

codon in human glutathione peroxidase-1.
CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of

Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808

Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520
Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
Biochemical Studies - Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines *10062
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Replication, Transcription, Translation *10300

Reproductive System - Physiology and Biochemistry *16504

- BC Hominidae *86215
- IT Major Concepts

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Genetics; Molecular Genetics (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Reproductive System (Reproduction)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE; GENBANK-X71973 ΙT Sequence Data amino acid sequence; molecular sequence data; nucleotide sequence; EMBL-X71973; GENBANK-X71973 ΙT Miscellaneous Descriptors COMPLEMENTARY DNA; MEETING ABSTRACT ORGN Super Taxa Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name Hominidae (Hominidae) ORGN Organism Superterms animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates 97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE RN GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE) 150354-87-3 (GENBANK-X71973) L117 ANSWER 13 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN 1994:247010 BIOSIS DN PREV199497260010 Selenium toxicity in stable selenoperoxidase-transfected mod TIcells. Evenson, Jacque; Lei, Kingen; Patrick, Derrick; Wen, Wu; Moran, Tom; ΑU Sunde, Roger A. CS Nutr. Sci. Group, Univ. Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211 USA SO FASEB Journal, (1994) Vol. 8, No. 4-5, pp. A435. Meeting Info.: Experimental Biology 94, Parts I and II Anaheim, California, USA April 24-28, 1994 ISSN: 0892-6638. DT Conference LA English General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of CC Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506 Genetics and Cytogenetics - Animal *03506 Biochemical Methods - Minerals *10059 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064 Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069 Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 Metabolism - Minerals *13010 Reproductive System - Anatomy *16502 Reproductive System - Pathology *16506 Toxicology - General; Methods and Experimental *22501 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Neoplastic Cell Lines Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Biochemistry *24006 Tissue Culture, Apparatus, Methods and Media *32500 Muridae *86375 BC. Major Concepts ΙT Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cell Biology; Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Genetics; Metabolism; Methods and Techniques; Reproductive System (Reproduction); Toxicology; Tumor Biology ΙΤ Chemicals & Biochemicals SELENIUM IΤ Miscellaneous Descriptors MEETING ABSTRACT; MOUSE MAMMARY ADENOCARCINOMA MOD CELLS ORGN Super Taxa Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name Muridae (Muridae) ORGN Organism Superterms animals; chordates; mammals; nonhuman vertebrates; nonhuman mammals;

rodents; vertebrates

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RN
     7782-49-2 (SELENIUM)
L117 ANSWER 14 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ΑN
     1993:44428 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV199344021278
TI
     Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase: A peculiar member of a growing family of mammalian
```

selenoproteins. Brigelius-Flohe, R. (1); Aumann, K. D.; Gross, G.; Schuckelt, R.; ΑU Ursini, F.; Flohe, L.

(1) Med. Hochschule Hannover, Molekularpharmakol., Konstanty Gutschow Str. CS 6, D-3000 Hannover Germany

Biological Chemistry Hoppe-Seyler, (1992) Vol. 373, No. 9, pp. 758-759. SO Meeting Info.: Autumn Meeting of the Gesellschaft fuer Biologische Chemie (German Society for Biological Chemistry), Rostock, Germany, September 24-26, 1992. BIOL CHEM HOPPE-SEYLER ISSN: 0177-3593.

DT Conference

LA English

General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of CC Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals Comparative Biochemistry, General Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids

Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069 Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules

Enzymes - General and Comparative Studies; Coenzymes *10802 Enzymes - Chemical and Physical *10806

Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808

ΙT Major Concepts

Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics)

Chemicals & Biochemicals ΙT

PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE; EC 1.11.1.9

ΙT Sequence Data

amino acid sequence; molecular sequence data

ΙT Miscellaneous Descriptors

ABSTRACT; ANALYTICAL METHOD; EC 1.11.1.9

97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE RN GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE) 9013-66-5 (EC 1.11.1.9)

L117 ANSWER 15 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN AN 1992:422824 BIOSIS

DN BR43:66974

PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE TΙ PEROXIDASE FROM THE INHIBITION OF LIPID PEROXIDATION TO THE CONTROL OF CELLULAR FUNCTIONS?.

URSINI F; MAIORINO M; ROVERI A; BRIGELIUS-FLOHE R; ΑU SCHUCKELT R; WOLF B; FLOHE L

CS IST. CHIMICA, UNIV. UDINE, ITALY.

DAVIES, K. J. A. (ED.). OXIDATIVE DAMAGE AND REPAIR: CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL SO AND MEDICAL ASPECTS; 5TH BIENNIAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR FREE RADICAL RESEARCH, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, USA, NOVEMBER 14-20, 1990. XXVIII+899P. PERGAMON PRESS: OXFORD, ENGLAND, UK; ELMSFORD, NEW YORK, USA. ILLUS. (1991) 0 (0), 612-618. ISBN: 0-08-041749-3.

DTConference

BR; OLD FS

English LΑ

CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520 Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506

Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064

BC

ΙT

RN

DN

TΙ

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CS

SO

FS

LA

AB

BC

ΙT

RN

7782-49-2 (SELENIUM)

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Biochemical Studies - Lipids 10066
     Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069
     Enzymes - Chemical and Physical *10806
     Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808
     Nutrition - Malnutrition; Obesity *13203
     Nutrition - Minerals *13206
       Reproductive System - Physiology and Biochemistry 16504
     Endocrine System - Gonads and Placenta 17006
     Animalia - Unspecified 33000
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
        SELENIUM DEFICIENCY TESTES GONADOTROPIN EFFECT FREE RADICALS
     7782-49-2 (SELENIUM)
       97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE
     GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)
L117 ANSWER 16 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
     1992:263490 BIOSIS
ΑN
     BA93:139815
     PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE
     PEROXIDASE OF RAT TESTIS GONADOTROPIN DEPENDENCE AND
     IMMUNOCYTOCHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION.
     ROVERI A; CASASCO A; MAIORINO M; DALAN P; CALLIGARO A;
     URSINI F
     DEP. BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY PADOVA, ITALY.
     J BIOL CHEM, (1992) 267 (9), 6142-6146.
     CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.
     BA; OLD
     English
     A high glutathione peroxidase activity toward phospholipid hydroperoxides
     is present in rat testis. The attribution of this activity to
     the selenoenzyme phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPX) was supported
     by cross-reactivity with antibodies raised against pig heart PHGPX
     which had been purified and characterized. Rat testis
     PHGPX is partially cytosolic and partially linked to nuclei and
     mitochondria. The soluble and organelle-bound enzymes appear identical by
     Western blot analysis. PHGPX, but neither selenium-dependent nor
     nonselenium-dependent glutathione peroxidase activity, is expressed in
     testes only after puberty, disappears after hypophysectomy, and is
     partially restored by gonadotropin treatment. Specific immunostaining of
     testes by antiserum against PHGPX appears as a fine
     granular brown pattern localized throughout the cytoplasm in more immature
     cells but is confined to the peripheral part of the cytoplasm, the nuclear
     membrane, and mitochondria in maturing spermatogenic cells. As
     expected, immunostaining of spermatogenic cells in
     hypophysectomized animals was negative, but gonadotropin treatment only
     marginally increased the immunoreactivity. The expression of PHGPX
     in testes is consistent with the previously described specific
     requirement for selenium for synthesis of a 15-20-kDa selenoprotein which
     is related to the production of functional spermatozoa.
     Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
     Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069
     Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808
     Metabolism - Minerals *13010
     Nutrition - Minerals *13206
       Reproductive System - Physiology and Biochemistry *16504
     Endocrine System - Gonads and Placenta *17006
     Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods 34502
     Muridae 86375
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
        SELENOPROTEIN DIETARY SELENIUM SPERMATOGENESIS
```

97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)

- L117 ANSWER 17 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1991:107021 BIOSIS
- DN BR40:49841
- . TI PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE
 PEROXIDASE FROM THE INHIBITION OF LIPID PEROXIDATION TO THE
 CONTROL OF CELLULAR FUNCTIONS?.
- AU URSINI F
- CS DEP. BIOL. CHEM., UNIV. PADOVA, ITALY.
- MEETING ON OXIDATIVE DAMAGE AND REPAIR HELD AT THE 5TH BIENNIAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR FREE RADICAL RESEARCH, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, USA, NOVEMBER 14-20, 1990. FREE RADICAL BIOL MED. (1990) 9 (SUPPL 1), 127. CODEN: FRBMEH. ISSN: 0891-5849.
- DT Conference
- FS BR; OLD
- LA English
- CC General Biology Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520

Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506

Biochemistry - Gases *10012

Biochemical Studies - Lipids *10066

Biochemical Studies - Sterols and Steroids 10067

Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808

Reproductive System - Physiology and Biochemistry *16504

- BC Muridae 86375
- IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

ABSTRACT RAT TESTIS PHOSPHOLIPIDS CHOLESTEROL HYDROPEROXIDE

RN 55529-60-7 (CHOLESTEROL HYDROPEROXIDE)

97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)

- L117 ANSWER 18 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1986:223085 BIOSIS
- DN **BA81:114385**
- TI PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE.
- AU URSINI F; MAIORINO M; GREGOLIN C
- CS INST. BIOL. CHEM., UNIV. PADUA, 35131 PADUA, ITALY.
- SO INT J TISSUE REACT, (1986) 8 (2), 99-104. CODEN: IJTEDP. ISSN: 0250-0868.
- FS BA; OLD
- LA English
- AB In acute inflammation the activated leukocytes generate cytotoxic oxygen free radicals. The role of these radical species in the cellular damage following an acute inflammatory reaction is well known. On the other hand the extent of the cellular damage must be dependent on both the rate of the free-radical generation and the scavenging capacity of the tissues. Among the enzymes acting in the inhibition of this damage, a key role seems to be played by the new selenoenzyme phospholipid

hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase. Indeed

the reduction of membrane hydroperoxides constitutes a secondary line of defence against lipid peroxidation, preventing the decomposition of hydroperoxides leading to the formation of new radicals. This enzyme inhibits lipid peroxidation and is as active as glutathione peroxidase on phospholipid hydroperoxides, on which no previously known peroxidase is active. Its protective activity for biomembranes, and the kinetic analysis in the presence of detergents, suggest its interfacial character. The inhibition of lipid peroxidation in the membranes apparently requires this enzyme, along with glutathione and vitamin E, in order to reduce the rate of the initiation reactions. This synergism bears out the role of this

enzyme in the multilevel defence system against free-radical damage in tissues.

CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal 02506

Biophysics - Membrane Phenomena *10508

Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808

Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease $\star 12508$

Metabolism - Lipids *13006

Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies 15004

Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Lymphatic Tissue and

Reticuloendothelial System 15008

Immunology and Immunochemistry Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology 34508

BC Muridae 86375

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

RAT ACUTE INFLAMMATORY REACTION LIPID PEROXIDATION FREE-RADICAL TISSUE DAMAGE MULTILEVEL DEFENSE MECHANISM

RN 97089-70-8 (PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE)

- L117 ANSWER 19 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1985:360600 BIOSIS
- DN BA80:30592
- TI THE SELENOENZYME PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXIDE

GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE EC-1.11.1.9.

- AU URSINI F; MAIORINO M; GREGOLIN C
- CS INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PADUA, VIA MARZOLO, 3, PADUA, ITALY.
- SO BIOCHIM BIOPHYS ACTA, (1985) 839 (1), 62-70. CODEN: BBACAQ. ISSN: 0006-3002.
- FS BA; OLD
- LA English
- AB The reduction of membrane-bound hydroperoxides is a major factor acting against lipid peroxidation in living systems. This paper presents the characterization of the previously described peroxidation-inhibiting protein as a phospholipid hydroperoxide

glutathione peroxidase. The enzyme is a monomer of 23 kDa (SDS[sodium dodecyl sulfate]-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis). It contains 1 gatom Se/22,000 g protein. Se is in the selenol form, as indicated by the inactivation experiments in the presence of iodoacetate under reducing conditions. The glutathione peroxidase activity is essentially the same on different phospholipids enzymatically hydroperoxidized by the use of soybean lipoxidase (EC 1.13.11.12) in the presence of deoxycholate. The kinetic data are compatible with a tert-uni ping-pong mechanism, as in the case of the classical glutathione peroxidase (EC 1.11.1.9). The 2nd-order rate constants (K1) for the reaction of the enzyme with the hydroperoxide substrates indicate that, while H2O2 is reduced faster by the glutathione peroxidase, linoleic acid hydroperoxide is reduced faster by the present enzyme. The phospholipid hydroperoxides are reduced only by the latter. The dramatic stimulation exerted by Triton X-100 on the reduction of the phospholipid hydroperoxides suggests that this enzyme has an interfacial character. The similarity of amino acid composition, Se content and kinetic mechanism, relative to the difference in substrate specificity, indicates that the 2 enzymes classical glutathione peroxidase and phospholipid

hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase are in

some way related. The latter is apparently specialized for lipophylic, interfacial substrates.

CC Mathematical Biology and Statistical Methods 04500

Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064

Biochemical Studies - Lipids 10066

Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069

Enzymes - Chemical and Physical *10806

Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808

Metabolism - Lipids *13006 Metabolism - Minerals *13010 Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics - Enzymes 51518 ΙT Miscellaneous Descriptors SOYBEAN PEROXIDASE EC-1.13.11.12 GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE EC-1.11.1.9 KINETICS HYDROPEROXIDE SUBSTRATE PING-PONG MECHANISM RN 9013-66-5 (GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE) 9013-66-5 (EC-1.11.1.9) 9029-60-1 (EC-1.13.11.12) => fil wpix FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:21:34 ON 13 AUG 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 AUG 2003 <20030808/UP> MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200351 <200351/DW> DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE >>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS <<< >>> SLART (Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation) is now available in the /ABEX field. An additional search field /BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<< >>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<< >>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<< >>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT: http://www.stn-international.de/training center/patents/stn guide.pdf <<< >>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT: http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<< => d all abeq tech abex tot L121 ANSWER 1 OF 6 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN 2002-723318 [78] WPIX ΑN DNC C2002-204807 New nucleic acid encoding testis-specific selenoprotein, useful e.g. for detecting alternative exons, which is useful in screening for male mammalian infertility. DC B04 D16 BEHNE, D; BORNKAMM, G; BRIELMEIER, M; CONRAD, M; KYRIAKOPOULOS, A; ΤN PFEIFER, H; SCHMIDT, J (GSFU-N) GSF FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM UMWELT & GESUNDHEI; (HAHN-N) PΑ HAHN-MEITNER-INST BERLIN GMBH CYC РΤ WO 2002072626 A2 20020919 (200278)* DE 47p C07K014-47 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM 2WADT WO 2002072626 A2 WO 2002-EP1648 20020215 PRAI DE 2001-10107186 20010215

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IC
     ICM C07K014-47
    WO 200272626 A UPAB: 20021204
AΒ
     NOVELTY - A nucleic acid (I) that:
          (i) encodes a selenoprotein (II) that is related to
    phospholipid-hydroperoxide-glutathione
    peroxidase (X); and
          (ii) contains exons 2-7 of the (X)-gene with an alternative exon in
     the first intron of this gene, is new.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
     following:
          (1) alternative exons (AE) in the first exons of the (X)-gene having
     any of the sequences (Si - S4) of 197, 251, 274 or 231 base pairs (bp),
     respectively, and given in the specification, or their fragments, encoding
     a biologically active peptide;
          (2) primers for amplification of AE;
          (3) mammalian (II) encoded by (I);
          (4) a biologically active peptide (IIa), and its homologs or
     fragments, defined by the specified AE;
          (5) an expression vector containing (I);
          (6) host cells containing the vector of (5);
          (7) a screening method for in vitro determination of mammalian
     fertility;
          (8) an antibody (Ab) specific for (II) or (IIa);
          (9) a hybridoma that produces a monoclonal Ab;
          (10) a recombinant non-human animal in which AE has been inactivated;
     and
          (11) producing (II), and derived peptides, by culturing cells of (6).
          ACTIVITY - Antiinfertility. No biological data is given.
          MECHANISM OF ACTION - Nuclear localization of (II) mediator.
     Protamine oxidizer; Sperm DNA oxidation protector.
          USE - (I) is used for detecting alternative exons (AE), which is
     useful in screening for male mammalian infertility. (I) can also be used
     for recombinant expression of proteins or peptides, and as a hybridization
     probe. Proteins/peptides encoded by (I) are useful:
          (i) for in vitro diagnosis, also in in vivo/in vitro treatment, of
     male infertility; and
          (ii) to raise specific antibodies (Ab), useful as diagnostic or
     prognostic agents for detecting (II).
          Animals, especially mice, in which AE has been inactivated, are
     useful as models for studying male infertility.
     Dwg.0/7
     CPI
FS
FA
     AB; DCN
     CPI: B04-E03E; B04-E03F; B04-E05; B04-E08; B04-F0100E; B04-F05; B04-G01;
MC
          B04-G03; B04-G21; B04-L03B; B04-L03B0E; B04-N02B; B04-N02B0E;
          B04-P0100E; B11-C07A; B11-C08E2; B11-C08E3; B11-C08E5; B12-K04A;
          B12-K04F; B14-P02; D05-C03B; D05-C12; D05-H09; D05-H11; D05-H12A;
          D05-H12D1; D05-H12E; D05-H14; D05-H15; D05-H16A; D05-H17A3; D05-H17A6
TECH
                    UPTX: 20021204
     TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Nucleic Acid: (I) encodes a
     mammalian protein, especially of human, mouse, rat or pig origin, where
     the AE is respectively, (S1), (S2), (S3) or (S4). Preferably the primers
     for amplifying AE are Pl and P2. AE is the result of alternative splicing
     of the primary transcript from the (X)-gene, and is detected only in
     testis.
     Preferred Protein: The N-terminal sequences of (II) are given in the
     specification and are 65 amino acids (aa) for human, 83 aa for mouse, 91
     aa for rat, and 77 aa for pig.
     Preparation: (I) is prepared by standard biochemical and molecular
     biology techniques. Monoclonal Ab are prepared by standard methods of
     immunization and cell fusion.
     Preferred Process: In method (7):
```

(a) DNA is isolated from sperm;

- (b) AE is amplified by a polymerase chain reaction;
- (c) the amplicon is sequenced; and
- (d) the sequence is compared with (S1).

If the sequences do not correspond, this indicates male infertility. Particularly the sperm are first tested for nuclear condensation.

gtcacagtcgcgcagtcctgactacgg (P1)

cctgctgaccgcgacacgcgaggta (P2) UPTX: 20021204

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - (II) is preferably injected directly into the testis but may also be used in vitro, e.g. to treat sperm intended for in vitro fertilization.

EXAMPLE - A 34 kD selenoprotein was isolated from late rat spermatids. It reacted with antibodies against **phospholipid**-

hydroperoxide-glutathione peroxidase (X) but

its N-terminal sequence indicated a new protein, and a related sequence was detected in the mouse gene. Primers (sequences given in the specification) derived from known DNA and protein sequences were used to amplify the various alternative exons (AE).

L121 ANSWER 2 OF 6 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2002-479678 [51] WPIX

DNC C2002-136510

TI Recombinant multi-gene nucleic acid construct useful in plants to improve oxidative stress tolerance and enhance root development, has genes encoding gamma-glutamylcysteine synthetase and glutathione synthetase.

DC C06 D16

IN CREISSEN, G P; MULLINEAUX, P M

PA (PLAN-N) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD

CYC 97

PI WO 2002033105 A2 20020425 (200251) * EN 65p C12N015-82

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001094027 A 20020429 (200255) C12N015-82

ADT WO 2002033105 A2 WO 2001-GB4559 20011012; AU 2001094027 A AU 2001-94027 20011012

FDT AU 2001094027 A Based on WO 200233105

PRAI GB 2000-25312 20001016

IC ICM C12N015-82

AB WO 200233105 A UPAB: 20020812

NOVELTY - A stable recombinant multi-gene nucleic acid construct (I) comprising a gene encoding gamma -glutamylcysteine synthetase (gamma -ECS) (EC 6.3.2.2), and a gene encoding glutathione synthetase (GS) (EC 6.3.2.3), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (1) a host cell (II) containing or transformed with (I);
- (2) a transgenic plant (III) obtained by using (I), or which is a clone, selfed, hybrid progeny or other descendant of the transgenic plant, which in each case includes (II) and which express heterologous genes encoding gamma -ECS and GS, plus optionally one or more heterologous genes encoding enzymes (E) involved in the redox cycling of glutathione between its reduced and oxidized forms;
 - (3) a part of propagule from (III); and
 - (4) production (M1) of (I).

USE - (I) is useful for transforming a host cell, by introducing (I) into a plant host cell, and optionally causing or allowing recombination between the vector and the host cell genome. (I) is useful for producing a transgenic plant (e.g. tomato, pepper, aubergine, courgette, lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, ornamentals, potato or yam) with enhanced levels of

reduced glutathione, by introducing (I) into a host cell, regenerating a plant from the cell, and optionally, replicating the transgenic plant, where one or more of the promoters of the vector is an inducible promoter and applying an exogenous inducer of the inducible promoter. (M1) is useful for providing fruit with enhanced leaves of reduced glutathione and also for improving oxidative stress tolerance of a plant, enhancing root development of a plant, increasing post-harvest shelf life of a plant or fruit and delaying the bolting of a plant (all claimed). (I) is also useful for identifying transgenic plants of two crop species, e.g. tomato and lettuce, which express several genes associated with glutathione metabolism either in the chloroplast or in the cytosol.

ADVANTAGE - Using (I), a significant improvement in stress tolerance is achieved, and stable plant cell transformation is possible. The plants transformed with (I) have been found to have improved root weight and development compared to control plants, enabling improved water and nutrient uptake. The transformed plants have been found to have enhanced glutathione levels at the three ripening stages tested. This suggested that the plants and their fruits will have a longer shelf life.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figures show the plasmids pAFQ70.1 and pAFQ70.2.

13, 20/29

2D.T

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: C04-A0800E; C04-A0900E; C04-E02E; C04-E08; C04-F0800E; C10-B02D; C12-K04F; C14-U01; D05-H12A; D05-H12E; D05-H14; D05-H16B; D05-H18B TECH UPTX: 20020812

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preparation: (I) is prepared by standard recombinant techniques (claimed).

Preferred Construct: The gene encoding gamma-ECS is gsh1 gene and/or the gene encoding GS is gsh2 gene, operably linked to a different promoters to allow differential expression of gamma-ECS and GS. (I) comprises at least one gene operably linked to a promoter, and encodes (E). (E) is glutathione reductase (GOR) (e.g. plastidial glutathione reductase (GOR1) or cytosolic glutathione reductase (GOR2)), or glutathione peroxidase (GPX) (e.g. phospholipid hydroperoxide

glutathione peroxidase (phGPX) or cytosolic

glutathione peroxidase/glutathione-S-transferase (GST/GPX)). The gene encoding gamma-ECS is operably linked to a weaker promoter than the gene encoding glutathione synthetase. The promoter is inducible, and each one is present in the construct as no more than one copy and is heterologous to the gene with which it is operably linked. e.g. the gene encoding gamma-ECS is operably linked to a Efla promoter, the gene encoding GS is operably linked to a cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) 35S promoter, and the GOR gene, if present, is operably linked to AtrpL1 promoter, and the GPX gene, if present, is operably linked to a UBQ1 promoter. (I) is a plant binary vector comprising selectable genetic marker, e.g. firefly luciferase (luc) reporter gene and kanamycin resistance (kan; NPTII). Preferred Plant: In (III), the heterologous genes are expressed in at least two subcellular compartments.

ABEX UPTX: 20020812

SPECIFIC VECTORS - (I) is pAFQ70.1 or pAFQ70.2 plasmid (claimed). EXAMPLE - Genes encoding gamma-glutamylcysteine synthetase (GSHI) and glutathione synthetase (GSHII) were cloned from Escherichia coli B DNA. The gsh1 (1.65 kb) and gsh2 (1.15 kb) fragments were eluted from agarose gels and ligated into EcoRV digested, ddTTP-tailed pBluescript KSII+ to generate pGSH101 (gsh1) and pGSH201 (gsh2). For site directed mutagenesis (SDM), gshI and gshII genes were subcloned into pAlter using BamHI and SalI sites in pAlter and in pGSH101/pGSH201 to create pAlter/gshI and pAlter/gshII, respectively. The modified constructs containing the introduced SphI site at the AUG start codon (gcATGc) were called pGSH1-S and pGSHII-S. The modified gshI and gshII genes were subcloned into vector pJIT260 using the SphI and SalI sites in pJIT260 and pGSH1-S/pGSHII-S to create pGSH104 and pGSH205, respectively. A polymerase chain reaction

(PCR) product from pGSH104, consisting of the transit peptide and part of the GSHI coding sequence was obtained. The PCR fragment was cut with NcoI and EcoRI and cloned into pNondescript to create pNS-TP. Then SphI-SalI fragment from pGSH104 was inserted into same sites of pNS-TP, thus creating a TP-GSHI coding sequence with NcoI site at the ATG of the TP in plasmid pNS-TPGSHI. pGSH205 was cut with EcoRI and ClaI to remove sites at 3' end of the polylinker. The resulting plasmid was cut with BglII and religated, deleting 500 bp of CaMV polyA and leaving a unique XhoI site at 5' end of CaMV 35S promoter, creating pGSH205del. The plasmid was cut with XhoI, T4 polyI treated and a BamHI linker inserted, to create pGSH205del-Bam. pEFlalpha-1 63 was cut with BglII in CaMV polyA and the 35S:tpGSHII-polyA was inserted into this site as a BamHI-BglII fragment recovered from pGSH205del-Bam creating pPIGGSH205. The BglII site at the extreme end of CaMV polyA attached to the TPGSHII gene was cut, T4 polI treated and an ApaI linker (GGGCCC) inserted, thus introducing a unique ApaI site into the plasmid pPIGGSH205-Apa. The plasmid was digested with NcoI and SalI. The tp-GSHI coding sequence was recovered from pNS-TPGSHI as an NcoI-SalI fragment and inserted into the same sites in pPIGGSH205-Apa. Thus EF1alpha-tpGSHI-CaMVpolyA and 35S-tpSHII- CaMVpolyA were in tandem. This was called pGSH3. The EF1alpha-TpGSHI CaMV polyA and 35S-TPGSHII CaMV polyA genes were recovered as an SacI-ApaI fragment and inserted into the same sites of the binary Ti vector, pE6KL, creating pE6KL-GSH3. An 868bp EcoRI-SspI PHGPX coding sequence fragment was recovered from pGPX2. The plasmid contained a full length coding sequence for pea plastidial phospholipidhydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase (PHGPX). This was inserted into the BamHI-EcoRI sites of pUBQN-apx pA, creating pGPX4. A synthetic DNA fragment was made by annealing the oligonucleotides (i) and (ii), which would replace the order of restriction sites in the 5' end of the UBQ promoter. This was achieved by ligating the synthetic fragment into the Asp718 and SalI sites of pGPX4 and cutting with ApaI after ligation. This created pGPX4-Sac1. pGPX4-Sac1 was cut with XhoI and a SacI adaptor oligonucleotide (5'-TCGACGAGCTC-3') was ligated into the site, destroying the XhoI site and adding in a SacI site to create pGPX4-Sac2. The 1.85 kb UBQN-GPX-apxpA from pGPX4-Sac2 was inserted as a SacI fragment into the unique SacI site of pE6KLGSH3 and the orientation of the GPX gene selected to be driving transcription in the same direction as GSHI and GSHII. This plasmid was called pE6KLGSH3-GPX. Part of the polylinker was deleted from atrpL1-145-atrpL1 polya. Then the GOR1 cDNA was isolated as an EcoRV-BamHI fragment from pGR202 (containing the full length GR201 cDNA sequence). This fragment was ligated into the ClaI/T4 pol1 treated-BamHI sites of atrpL1D to create AtrpL1-Gor1-atrpL1 polyA. A PvuI site was introduced at the 3' end of the atrpL1 polyA to create atrpL-gorl-PvuI. This was digested with ApaI (in AtrpL1 promoter) and PvuI and the eluted ca. 2.4kb fragment was inserted into the unique Apal/Puv1 sites in E6KLGSH3GPX. The missing 5' end of the AtrpL1 promoter was restored as a Apal fragment from AtrpL1-145-atrpL1 polyA into the unique Apal site in E6KLGSH3GPX, to create pAFQ70.1. 5'-ACCGTCGACGAGCTCGTACGGTATCGA-3' (i); and 5'-TCGATCGATACCGTACGAGCTCGTCGACG-3' (ii).

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L121 ANSWER 3 OF 6 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
     2001-419936 [45]
                        WPIX
DNC C2001-127155
TΙ
     New phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione
     peroxidase, useful for manufacturing antioxidant cosmetic for
     preventing lipid and phospholipid modification due to peroxidation,
     leading to damage of skin cells, ageing or necrosis.
DC
     B04 D16
ΙN
     ESHDAT, Y; STROSBERG, A D
PΑ
     (VETI-N) VETIGEN
CYC 25
                   A1 20010627 (200145)* EN
PΙ
     EP 1111055
                                              61p
                                                     C12N015-53
         R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
```

RO SE SI

ADT EP 1111055 A1 EP 1999-403079 19991208

PRAI EP 1999-403079 19991208

IC ICM C12N015-53

AΒ

ICS A61K038-44; C12N009-08; C12N015-67; C12N015-74; C12N015-79; C12P021-02

EP 1111055 A UPAB: 20010813

NOVELTY - Isolated phospholipid hydroperoxide

glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) and their

analogues comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 60% identical to a fully defined 167 amino acid sequence (I), provided that the sequence is not (I), are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) isolated **PHGPx** polynucleotides comprising a sequence, which is at least 45% identical or similar to a fully defined 862-bp sequence encoding the Cit-SAP sequence having 167 amino acids, provided that the polynucleotide is not the given 862-bp sequence, and their complements;
- (2) engineering a plant **PHGPx** containing a selenocysteine instead of a cysteine at its active site, in a prokaryotic cell by introducing an appropriate stem-loop (SECIS) in a gene coding for a plant **PHGPx** is performed by site-specific mutagenesis comprising:
- (a) amplifying the sequence containing the gene coding for a plant **PHGPx** in 2 fragments:
- (i) one fragment amplified by 2 primers, one chosen from the sequence coding the gene containing the anticodon corresponding to the catalytic residue (Cys or Sec), and one located in the plasmid carrying the gene; and
- (ii) one fragment amplified by 2 primers, containing the sequence of the stem-loop structure to be introduced and one located in the plasmid carrying the gene;
 - (b) digesting the DNA fragments with restriction enzymes;
 - (c) ligating and transfecting competent prokaryotic cells;
- (3) a method for engineering **PHGPx** containing a selenocysteine instead of cysteine at their active site, in a eukaryotic cell, comprising:
 - (a) converting TGT codon to TGA by site directed mutagenesis;
- (b) synthesizing the 3'UTR of pig PGHPx by annealing 6 synthetic oligonucleotides;
- (c) fusing the 3'UTR of pig PHGPx to either the 3' end of the open reading frame of csa or the 3' end of csa, by PCR; and
- (d) cloning in mammalian and yeast vectors and transforming competent eukaryotic cells;
- (4) cosmetic or pharmaceutical dermatological compositions for preventing lipid and phospholipid modification due to peroxidation, leading to damage of skin cells, ageing and/or necrosis; and
- (5) aesthetic treatment of human to prevent skin cells damage, ageing and/or necrosis, by administering at least one compound selected from the isolated PGHPx or its analogues, or plant enzymes having PHGPx activity, where the plant PGHPx comprises a sequence selected from a fully defined 736-bp sequence, 10 sequences each comprising a 167 amino acids, and 5 sequences each comprising 166 amino acids fully defined in the specification, and the plant enzyme with PHGPx activity is glutathione-S-transferase.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; anti-ageing. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Peptide therapy.

USE - The plant PGHPx, its analogues, and plant enzymes having PHGPx activity are useful for manufacturing an antioxidant cosmetic or pharmaceutical dermatological composition for preventing lipid and phospholipid modification due to their peroxidation, which may lead to damage of skin cells, ageing and/or necrosis. These may also be used to protect phospholipids used in cosmetic compositions against phospholipid

oxidation, and as skin-lightening supporting agents (all claimed). ${\rm Dwg.}\,0/14$

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-E03E; B04-E04; B04-E08; B04-L03; B04-N05; B11-C09; B14-R01; D05-C03B; D05-H09; D05-H12A; D05-H12C; D05-H12D1; D05-H12E; D05-H17A3 TECH UPTX: 20010813

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Compound: The isolated plant PGHPx is isolated from Aloe arborescens or from Aloe vera, where each comprises a specific 167 amino acid sequence fully defined in the specification. The analogue of plant PHGPx is a recombinant PHGPx where the cysteine residue in the active site is replaced by a selenocysteine residue. The analogue has a sequence selected from five 167 amino acid sequence and five 166 amino acid sequences all fully defined in the specification.

Preferred Polynucleotide: The PGHPx polynucleotide comprises a sequence selected from a fully defined sequence of 728, 769, 505 and 736 bp given in the specification.

Preferred Method: The sequence containing the csa gene is pARO1 also containing the ampicillin-resistance gene, ColE1 ori and the promoter lac. The primers are selected from 2 primers each having 45 bp and a primer coding for the mRNA stem-loop structure selected from 3 sequence each having 34 bp given in the specification. The first fragment is digested with AlwNI enzyme and HpaI enzyme, and the second fragment is digested with the AlwNI enzyme only. Transfection is done in E. coli. The eukaryotic cells are preferably COS cells. Preferred Compositions: The cosmetic or pharmaceutical dermatological compositions further comprises at least an antioxidant selected from Vitamin E, Vitamin C, beta-carotene, glutathione, and other commonly used antioxidants. The plant PHGPx or enzymes having PHGPx activity are used in the form of enriched plant extracts, partially or completely purified enzyme, recombinant enzyme in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell types, or as genetically engineered modified enzyme.

ABEX UPTX: 20010813

SPECIFIC SEQUENCES - The PGHPx has a fully defined sequence of 167 amino acids given in the specification, and is encoded by a polynucleotide having a fully defined sequence of 862 bp also given in the specification.

EXAMPLE - Total RNA was extracted from the superior stalk of Aloe arborescens. Poly(A+)mRNA was isolated from total RNA using the polyATtract kit of Promega. Cloning of Aloe arborescens cDNA was done using RACE strategy which include cDNA synthesis from poly(A+)mRNA and isolation of 2 overlapping fragments, 3' end and 5' end fragment. 3' RACE was done using a degenerate primer 1 and a 3' poly (dT) anchored primer. Based on the sequence of the 3' fragment, the 5' end was amplified with a specific primer and a 5' anchored primer. The first strand cDNA was synthesized with RNAse H- reverse transcriptase using 500 ng poly(A+)mRNA and 3' anchor-linked poly(dT). 3' end amplification was done with the forward degenerate primer 3 and the reverse 3'anchored primer 2. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) fragment was carried out with 1 microl of diluted cDNA, primer 2, primer 3, dNTP, and Taq polymerase. After an initial denaturation of 2 min at 94degreesC, a step program of 40 cycles was carried out which included primer denaturation at 94degreesC for 20 sec, annealing at 55degreesC for 30 sec, elongation at 72degreesC for 1 min, and final extension at 72degreesC for 7 min. PCR fragment of 600 bp was purified from agarose gel with the Qiax II gel extraction kit and cloned in the T/A pGem-T vector. To obtain 5'A fragment, a specific cDNA was synthesized from Aloe arborescens poly(A+)mRNA and an anchored oligonucleotide was ligated to the 5' end of the cDNA. PCR was carried out with a reverse 3' specific primer and a forward complement primer of the 5' anchored oligonucleotide. Specific cDNA was synthesized from 500 ng poly(A)mRNA reverse primer 4 and 200 units Superscript II. All PCR fragments were purified from agarose gel, cloned in pGEM-T vector and

sequenced in both directions. Full-length cDNA was done using the Marathon ds cDNA library and primers from 5' and 3' ends of the genes. Primers 10 and 11 were used to isolate alarp1 gene, and primers 12 and 13 to isolate alarp2. Results showed that alarp1 and alarp2 having fully defined sequences of 728 and 769 amino acids, respectively, show 75% similarity. Alarp1 showed 75% similarity to the Citrus gene (csa) while alarp2 shoed 65% similarity to csa. The deduced amino acid sequences of alarp1 and alarp2 showed 95% similarity, each of the deduced amino acid sequences showed 92% similarity to Cit-PHGPx. primer 1 gttttcccag tcacgag primer 2 gttttcccag tcacgag primer 3 gtnaangtng cntcnnantg ngg primer 4 ctatogatto tggaacctto agagg primer 10 ccagtttcag aaacccttot c primer 11 acquageact agaacctcat cc primer 12 geatttemac caectetttt tcc primer 13 cacqaqaqca qaaataqttc

ΤI

DC

IN

PΑ

PΙ

AΒ

FS FΑ

MC

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L121 ANSWER 4 OF 6 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
     2000-647004 [62]
                        WPIX
DNN N2000-479525
                        DNC C2000-195647
     Determining latent phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase to determine the fertilization
     potential of spermatozoa in sperm.
     B04 C07 D16 S03
     FLOHE, L; ROVERI, A; URSINI, F
     (FLOH-I) FLOHE L
CYC
    83
     WO 2000054054 A1 20000914 (200062) * EN
                                              32p
                                                     G01N033-573
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
            OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
         W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
            GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
            MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
            UZ VN YU ZW
     AU 2000032863 A 20000928 (200067)
                                                     G01N033-573
     EP 1159617
                  A1 20011205 (200203)
                                        EN
                                                     G01N033-573
         R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
            RO SE SI
     JP 2002538791 W
                     20021119 (200281)
                                              29p
                                                     C12Q001-28
                  A 20030228 (200323)
                                                     G01N033-573
    WO 2000054054 A1 WO 2000-EP1877 20000306; AU 2000032863 A AU 2000-32863
     20000306; EP 1159617 A1 EP 2000-910773 20000306, WO 2000-EP1877 20000306;
     JP 2002538791 W JP 2000-604228 20000306, WO 2000-EP1877 20000306; NZ
     513245 A NZ 2000-513245 20000306, WO 2000-EP1877 20000306
FDT AU 2000032863 A Based on WO 200054054; EP 1159617 Al Based on WO
     200054054; JP 2002538791 W Based on WO 200054054; NZ 513245 A Based on WO
     200054054
PRAI EP 1999-103959
                      19990309
     ICM C12Q001-28; G01N033-573
         G01N033-561
     WO 200054054 A UPAB: 20001130
     NOVELTY - Determining latent phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) comprising
     obtaining a sperm sample, solubilizing the spermatozoa by using detergents
     and chaotropic agents and reactivating latent PHGPX using high
     concentrations of thiols, and determining enzymatic activity of
     reactivated latent PHGPx, is new.
          USE - For predicting the fertilizing potential of spermatozoa in
     sperm samples.
     Dwq.0/4
     CPI EPI
     CPI: B04-B04L; B04-L03B; B10-A14; B10-A17; B10-E03; B11-C08E3; B12-K04A6;
          C04-B04L; C04-L03B; C10-A14; C10-A17; C10-E03; C11-C08E3; C12-K04A6;
          D05-A02A; D05-H09
     EPI: S03-E14H4
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UPTX: 20001130 TECH TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Methods: Between the solubilizing and determining steps, the method further comprises removing reactivating reagents by gel filtration. Instead of determining enzymatic activity of reactivated latent PHGPx the content of solubilized PHGPx is determined by conventional immunological techniques or measurement of enzymatic activity. Preferred Materials: The chaotropic agent is 4-8 M guanidine chloride, 4-8 M guanidine thiocyanate or 5-8 M urea. The thiol is 50-300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 25-300 mM dithiothreitol (DTT) or dithioerytliritol (DTE). The sperm sample is from humans or life stock. ABEX UPTX: 20001130 EXAMPLE - None given. L121 ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN 2000-587444 [55] WPIX DNC C2000-175252 Screening assay for phospholipid hydroperoxide ΤI glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) inhibitors useful for male fertility control comprises determining PHGPx activity in the presence and absence of a potential inhibitor. DC B04 D16 FLOHE, L; URSINI, F ΙN PA(FLOH-I) FLOHE L CYC 83 PΙ WO 2000053800 A1 20000914 (200055) * EN 33p C12Q001-28 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW C12Q001-28 AU 2000032864 A 20000928 (200067) A1 20011205 (200203) EN C12Q001-28 EP 1159445 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI JP 2002537853 W 20021112 (200275) C12Q001-28 30p ADT WO 2000053800 A1 WO 2000-EP1878 20000306; AU 2000032864 A AU 2000-32864 20000306; EP 1159445 A1 EP 2000-910774 20000306, WO 2000-EP1878 20000306; JP 2002537853 W JP 2000-603421 20000306, WO 2000-EP1878 20000306 FDT AU 2000032864 A Based on WO 200053800; EP 1159445 Al Based on WO 200053800; JP 2002537853 W Based on WO 200053800 19990309 PRAI EP 1999-103960 IC ICM C120001-28 A61K045-00; A61P015-16; A61P043-00; C12N009-99; G01N033-15; ICS G01N033-50 WO 200053800 A UPAB: 20001102 AB NOVELTY - Screening for inhibitors of phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) derived for human tissue or cells comprises determining the enzymatic activity of ${\ensuremath{ ext{PHGP}} ext{x}}$ in the absence and presence of a potential inhibitor and selecting a pharmaceutically acceptable inhibitor that reversibly suppresses male fertility by specifically blocking PHGPx. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Screening for inhibitors of phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) derived for human tissue or cells comprises : (a) determining the enzymatic activity of PHGPx in the absence and presence of a potential inhibitor; (b) selecting inhibitors that specifically block PHGPx activity and screening them for pharmaceutical acceptability; and

(c) selecting a pharmaceutically acceptable inhibitor that reversibly

```
suppresses male fertility by specifically blocking PHGPx.
         An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a pharmaceutically
     acceptable inhibitor of PHGPx from human tissue that is
     obtainable by the new method and that is used for male fertility control.
          USE - The PHGPx inhibitors are useful for reversibly
    blocking male fertility.
     Dwg.0/6
FS
    CPI
FΑ
    AB; DCN
     CPI: B04-F02; B04-L03B; B04-L03B0E; B04-M01; B04-M0100E; B11-C08E3;
          B12-K04E; B14-P01; D05-H09; D05-H17A6
TECH
                    UPTX: 20001102
     TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method:
                                                           The tissue or calls
     are from livestock or any related mammalian species.
                                                           PHGPx is
     produced by genetic engineering. The potential inhibitors have been
     tailored by computer designing and/or produced by a chemical process of
     production.
ABEX
                    UPTX: 20001102
    EXAMPLE - None given.
L121 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
    1996-395987 [40]
                        WPIX
DNC C1996-124595
     DNA coding for rat phospholipid hydroperoxide
TΤ
     glutathione peroxidase - useful for recombinant prodn.
     of the enzyme in eukaryotic host cells which produce glutathione
     peroxidase contq. seleno cysteine.
DC
     B04 D16
PΑ
     (NIHA) JAPAN ENERGY CORP
CYC
                                                     C12N015-09
     JP 08191691 A 19960730 (199640)*
                                              16p
PI
ADT JP 08191691 A JP 1995-19966 19950113
PRAI JP 1995-19966
                      19950113
     ICM C12N015-09
         C07H021-04; C12N009-08
    C12N009-08, C12R001:
TCT
     JP 08191691 A UPAB: 19961007
     New DNA codes for the rat phospholipid hydroperoxide
     glutathione peroxidase (PHGPx) having the 170
     amino acid sequence given in the specification. (The rat PHGPx
     amino acid sequence includes a selenocysteine residue at position 46).
     Also claimed is DNA coding for an amino acid sequence differing from the
     170 amino acid sequence of rat PHGPx at one or more positions,
     but having the selenocysteine codon.
                The DNA can be used for the prodn. of rat-derived
     PHGPx or its similar peptide by recombinant DNA techniques in
     suitable eukaryotic host cells. i.e. microbial cells which produce
     qlutathione peroxidase (GPx) contg. selenocysteine coded by TGA.
     Dwg.0/5
FS
     CPI
FΑ
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 JUL 2003
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PATENTS CITATION INDEX, COVERS 1973 TO DATE
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L122 ANSWER 1 OF 2 DPCI COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
    2000-647004 [62] DPCI
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                      DNC C2000-195647
    Determining latent phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase to
TΙ
    determine the fertilization potential of spermatozoa in sperm.
DC
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    FLOHE, L; ROVERI, A; URSINI, F
ΙN
PΑ
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                   19990309
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    WO 200054054 A X WO 9613225 A 1996-239230/24
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PA: (BETH-N) BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL ASSOC; (BETH-N) BETH

ISRAEL DEACONESS MEDICAL CENT

IN: ALVAREZ, J G

CITING PATENT CAT CITED LITERATURE

EXF EXAMINER'S FIELD OF SEARCH UPE: 20020917

REN LITERATURE CITATIONS UPR: 20010227

Citations by Examiner

		CITING FAIENT CAT CI	TIED BITHMIONE
		mc ME	OVERI A. ET AL.: "Enzymatic and immunological casurements of soluble and membrane bound PHGPx" ETHODS ENZYMOL., vol. 233, 1994, pages 202-212, P000921475 cited in the application
		WO 200054054 A MA	AIORINO M. ET AL.: "Phospholipid hydroperoxide lutathione peroxidase" METHODS ENZYMOL., vol. 86, 1990, pages 448-457, XP000921458
		WO 200054054 A MA ex of	AIORINO M. ET AL.: "Testosterone mediates xpression of the selenoprotein PHGPx by induction f spermatogenesis and not by direct ranscriptional gene activation" FASEB J., vol.
		WO 200054054 A UI se	2, 1998, pages 1359-1370, XP002141807 RSINI F. ET AL.: "Dual function of the elenoprotein PHGPx during sperm maturation" CIENCE, vol. 285, 27 August 1999 (1999-08-27), ages 1393-1396, XP002141939
	L122 AN DNC	PANSWER 2 OF 2 DPCI COPYR 2000-587444 [55] DPCI C2000-175252	RIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
DC IN PA CY	TI	Screening assay for phosph (PHGPx) inhibitors useful	holipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase for male fertility control comprises determining sence and absence of a potential inhibitor.
	DC IN PA CYC	BO4 D16 FLOHE, L; URSINI, F (FLOH-I) FLOHE L 83	sence and absence of a potential inhibitor.
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CDP CITED PATENTS UPD: 20020917

Cited by Examiner

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WO 200053800		WO 9613225 A 1996-239230/24 (BETH-N) BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL ASSOC; (BETH-N) BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS MEDICAL CENT
WO 200053800	Al X	(BETH-N) BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL ASSOC; (BETH-N) BETH
	IN:	ISRAEL DEACONESS MEDICAL CENT ALVAREZ, J G

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Citations by Examiner

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wo 200053800	A	MAIORINO M. ET AL.: "Testosterone mediates expression of the selenoprotein PHGPx by induction of spermatogenesis and not by direct transcriptional gene activation" FASEB J., vol. 12, 1998, pages 1359-1370, XP002141807
WO 200053800	A	ROVERI A. ET AL.: "Enzymatic and immunological measurements of soluble and membrane bound PHGPx" METHODS ENZYMOL., vol. 233, 1994, pages 202-212, XP000921475 cited in the application
WO 200053800	A	MAIORINO M. ET AL.: "Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase" METHODS ENZYMOL., vol. 186, 1990, pages 448-457, XP000921458
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WO 200053800	Al	ROVERI A. ET AL.: "Enzymatic and immunological measurements of soluble and membrane bound PHGPx" METHODS ENZYMOL., vol. 233, 1994, pages 202-212, XP000921475 cited in the application
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glutathione peroxidase" METHODS ENZYMOL., vol. 186, 1990, pages 448-457, XP000921458

=> d his (FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:36:55 ON 13 AUG 2003) DEL HIS 1 S (EP99-103959 OR WO2000-EP1877)/AP,PRN L1E FLOHE L/AU 248 S E3, E4 L2 E URSINI F/AU 188 S E3, E4 L3 E ROVERI A/AU 43 S E3, E4 L4FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:40:38 ON 13 AUG 2003 L5 1 S 97089-70-8 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:41:12 ON 13 AUG 2003 L6 41 S SELENOPEROXIDASE OR SELENO PEROXIDASE OR (EC OR "E C")()1 11 L7L8321 S PHOSPHOLIPID HYDROPEROXID# GLUTATHION# PEROXIDASE 192 S PHGPX L9 358 S L6-L9 L10 219 S L10 AND (PD<=19990309 OR PRD<=19990309 OR AD<=19990309) L11 60 S L2-L4 AND L10 L12 L13 48 S L11 AND L12 L14 12 S L12 NOT L13 SEL DN AN L13 1 2 L15 2 S L13 AND E1-E6 2 S L1, L15 L16 E SPERM/CT L17 9 S E3-E18 AND L11 E E3+ALL E E15+ALL E E21+ALL E FERTILITY/CT E E3+ALL E TESTIS/CT E E3+ALL 32 S E12, E11+NT AND L11 L18 E E21+ALL 1 S E3 AND L11 L19 E E7+ALL E E22+ALL 1 S E4, E5, E3+NT AND L11 L20 E FERTILITY/CT E E3+ALL 2 S E3 AND L11 L21 E E6+ALL 2 S E1 AND L11 L22 E E8+ALL L23 0 S E3 AND L11 E E7+ALL L24 9 S E3, E2+NT AND L11 E E40+ALL L25 34 S E4+NT AND L11 42 S L11 AND (SPERM? OR TESTES OR TESTIS OR SEMEN) L26 44 S L17-L26 L27 L28 12 S L27 AND (PATTERN OR BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE OR MATURATION OR PUBERT SEL DN AN 1-3 6 7 11 12

7 S L28 AND E1-E21

L29

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7 S L16, L29
L30
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L31
            12 S L6 (L) USES/RL
L32
            224 S L6 (L) BIOL/RL
L33
             2 S L31, L32 AND L30
L34
L35
             11 S L32, L32 NOT L34
L36
             3 S L35 AND L11
L37
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L38
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L40
             1 S URSINI F?/AU AND 1999/PY AND SCIENCE?/JT AND (285 AND 1393)/S
L41
             4 S L37-L41 AND L1-L4, L6-L36
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             5 S L37-L42
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L44
             11 S L30, L34, L43
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             11 S L44 AND L1-L4, L6-L44
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L52
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L53
             1 S 6892-68-8
L54
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L55
              7 S L54 AND 2 3 BUTANEDIOL
              5 S L55 NOT (D/ELS OR 35)
L56
                SEL RN
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L57
              9 S L57 AND (NA/ELS OR 57-13-6/CRN OR K/ELS OR MXS/CI)
L58
L59
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L60
              6 S L59 NOT UNSPECIFIED
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L62
L63
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L64
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L66
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L67
L68
              7 S L66, L67
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L69
             4 S L69 NOT ALS
L70
L71
             14 S L45, L70
             12 S L71 AND L11
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L73
             14 S L71, L72
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              1 S E12-E56 AND L10
L74
                E E12+ALL
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L75
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L77
             11 S L11 AND L74-L76
              2 S L77 AND L73
L78
              9 S L77 NOT L78
L79
                SEL DN AN 5 8
L80
             2 S L79 AND E1-E6
L81
             16 S L73, L74, L75, L78, L80
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L82
             4 S L82 AND L81
L83
             16 S L82 NOT L83
L84
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L85
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                SEL DN AN 1 2 5 8
L86
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L90
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L91
L92
             53 S L90 AND 00520/CC
L93
             53 S L91 AND L92
             6 S L93 AND 165?/CC
L94
             22 S L90 AND 165?/CC NOT L91
L95
             43 S L90 AND (SPERM? OR TESTIS OR TESTES OR SEMEN)
L96
L97
             44 S T.94, L96
             1 S L95 NOT L97
L98
             6 S L97 AND METHOD?/CT
L99
             0 S L97 AND METHOD?/CC
L100
                SEL DN AN 4 L99
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             1 S L99 AND E26-E27
             7 S L94,L101
L102
             82 S L90 AND (01054 OR 0250?)/CC
L103
             5 S L90 AND 32500/CC
L104
             1 S L90 AND 32600/CC
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             6 S L104, L105
L106
L107
             76 S L103 NOT L106
             73 S L107 NOT L102
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                SEL DN AN 50 62 L108
             2 S L108 AND E28-E31
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             9 S L102, L109
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L111
             49 S L89 AND (FLOHE L? OR URSINI F? OR ROVERI A?)/AU
             39 S L90 AND L111
L112
L113
             5 S L110 AND L111
             9 S L110, L113
L114
             34 S L112 NOT L114
L115
                SEL DN AN 1 3-6 9 15 18 31 33
             10 S E32-E51 AND L115
L116
L117
             19 S L114, L116 AND L89-L116
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L119
L120
              7 S L118, L119
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L121
              6 S L120 NOT DRINK
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              2 S (EP1159445 OR EP1159617)/PN
L122
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